

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1243112-0

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
April 8, 1942

To: The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States
Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Interviewing Official: R.B. HOOD, SAC.

Interview date: 3-26-42

Name of Applicant: GORDON GORDON, formerly
Gordon Sapp

Position: Special Agent

Exam. Re-Exam. Age: 36
Oral: 63 *gch* Marital Status:
Written: 61 *5/12* Married
Composite: 62 1/2 *(62 1/2)*

Education and degrees:
A.B. Univ. of Arizona

1. **GENERAL IMPRESSIONS OF APPLICANT:**

This applicant was interviewed by Agent J.C. ELLSWORTH. His application and examination are enclosed. He has been requested to have a physical examination and the certificate will be forwarded upon receipt.

At the present time he is employed by 20th Century-Fox, writing newspaper and magazine articles about actors and actresses for publicity purposes. He desires to change his occupation as his present work is too unstable. He has been doing this work since November 1936, prior to which he spent a year doing free lance writing work, including work for International News Service at Los Angeles. He worked for six years for the Tucson Daily Citizen, a newspaper in Arizona.

He is now in the middle of the production of a film, of which he handles all of the writing, and he would like to finish that picture out of loyalty to his present employer before accepting any new position. He expects that picture to be finished in about two months. He is able to handle the Spanish language but has not used it recently and would need to train himself in the language.

He has been frequently contacted by Special Agent E.A. FURBUSH of this office, who advises that he has been most cooperative and appears to be an intelligent individual. It is noted that he is a pleasant, affable man.

(Continued)

2. Do you consider the Applicant qualified for the appointment he seeks and, if appointed, do you believe he would develop into better than an average employee? Yes

3. **SELECTIVE SERVICE INFORMATION:**

- A. Has applicant registered? Yes. If so, what is order number?
B. Approximate date of induction? Unknown
C. Does applicant intend to claim exemption? Yes
If so, what deferment classification? 3-A
D. What is applicant's attitude toward military service? No objection.

67-2221-2
Searched.....
Indexed.....
Numbered.....
APR 13 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Board 248

4. PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND APPROACH: Excellent. Good. Fair. Poor.
A. PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND APPROACH: Excellent. Good. Fair. Poor.
B. DRESS: Neat. Flashy. Poor. Untidy.
C. FEATURES: Refined. Ordinary. Coarse. Dissipated.
D. PHYSICAL DEFECTS, if any: None

5. CONDUCT DURING INTERVIEW:
A. PERSONALITY: Excellent. Good. Fair. Average. Poor.
B. POISE: Well-poised. Steady. Temperamental. Average.
C. SPEECH: Average. Reticent. Talkative. Boastful.
D. ASSURANCE: Self-confident. Fair. Over-confident. Lacking.
E. NERVOUSNESS: None. Slight. Very nervous.
F. FOREIGN ACCENT: None. Slight. Noticeable.
G. TACT: Tactful. Average. Lacking.

6. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE:
A. Answers general questions definitely. Quickly. Vaguely.
B. Has applicant studied Federal Procedure? No
C. Any investigative experience? If so, describe No
D. Does the Applicant appear to be resourceful? Yes
E. Does the Applicant appear to have executive ability? No
F. Is he likely to develop? Yes

7. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- A. What is his ultimate goal in life, aside from his desire to be connected with the FBI? None
B. What are his recreations and tastes? None

8. HEALTH RECORD: Good

9. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSONS TO WHOM INDEBTED: See application.

10. CITIZENSHIP OF APPLICANT, WIFE AND PARENTS: (IF NATURALIZED, DATE AND PLACE). United States citizens.

11. ORGANIZATIONS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC: (INDICATE NATURE, PURPOSE AND LOCATION). See application.

12. ARREST RECORD (INDICATE CHARGE, DATE, PLACE, DISPOSITION) OF APPLICANT AND RELATIVES: None

13. RESIDENCE ADDRESSES DURING PAST FIVE YEARS:
Resides 1306 Thayer, Los Angeles, California.

14. TIME CONSUMED IN PERSONAL INTERVIEW:
25 minutes.

Interviewing Official

Director

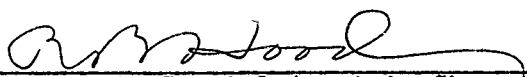
-2-

April 8, 1942

RE: GORDON GORDON
APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT

but that he has slightly delicate manners, these no doubt being due to his Hollywood connections in the past few years. His appearance is ordinary and he has a double chin. Otherwise, he is trim in build and makes a rather good impression. He was also interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge J.W. VINCENT, who is of the opinion that he should be favorably recommended, as he appears to be intelligent and to have a substantial character background.

An investigation into his qualifications is being opened in this office.


R.B. HOOD, Special Agent in Charge

Spanish - Gordon Gordon

1. The error is frequent among those who believe that the business of the police is translated to the material activity of the agents who comprise the corps under said name. This point of view ~~is~~ upon one of the highest & most delicate functions of the state is conducive necessarily to the ~~business~~ charged to the police. - The police signify good order for the common cause, regard for the general good and added to this conception there is another, no less important: it is the power to limit the rights of the people when ~~this~~ this limitation is convenient & favorable for the common security and well being. - Two aspects distinguish this, two purposes with the police: The one of progress, that understands material, ~~progress~~ moral and cultural progress, and that of safety, in virtue of which the state utilizes corrective measures in order to restore the order that individual action upsets,

*Gordon Gordon
Physical*

0 APR 23 1942

RECORDED

327414-3

Routed... 40... Recorded...

Searched 66... Checked...

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APR 20 1942 33

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*Noted
4/22/42*

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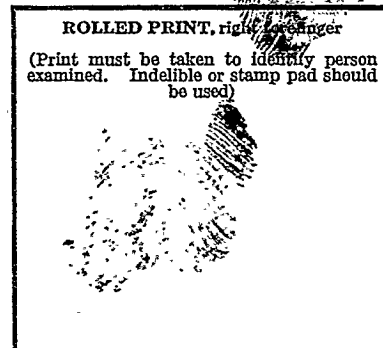
UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION

(Authorized by Executive Order of September 4, 1924)

APPLICANT MUST FILL IN DOTTED LINES BELOW TO HEAVY LINE

Gordon Gordon
(Name)
1306 Thayer - Los Angeles
(Post-office address)
male March 12 - 1906
(Sex) (Date of birth)
Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Title of examination taken)
(Department and bureau in which you are to be employed)



- (City or town in which you are to be employed)
1. Have you any physical defect or disease or disability whatsoever? no
2. If answer is "yes" give details no

PHYSICIAN SHOULD FILL IN THE FOLLOWING

72 inches. * 172 pounds. 166 pounds. { Males, with and without clothing; females, clothed, but without wrap or hat.
(Height, without shoes) (Weight, in clothing) (Weight, without clothing)

*To be taken for males only upon special written request of the official ordering examination.

Items checked (✓) were examined and found normal. Deviations from normal are noted. (See instructions on reverse side, numbered to correspond with items below.)

1. Eyes: Distant vision: Without glasses: Right: 20 Left: 20 With glasses if worn: Right: 20 Left: 20
Near vision:

What is the longest and the shortest distance at which the following specimens of Jaeger No. 1 and Jaeger No. 2 can be read by the applicant? If No. 1 is read with ease, No. 2 need not be given. Test each eye separately.

With the view of promoting health and efficiency and of minimizing accidents among Federal employees, the heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments having a medical personnel are directed to make such physical examination of applicants for (Jaeger No. 1) and employees in the Federal classified service as may be requested by the Civil Service Commission or its authorized representative.
This order will supplement the Executive orders of May 29 and June 18, 1923 (Executive order, September 4, 1924).
(Jaeger No. 2)

Without glasses:	With glasses, if used:
R. <u>40</u> in. to <u>6 1/2</u> in.	R. _____ in. to _____ in.
L. <u>40</u> in. to <u>6</u> in.	L. _____ in. to _____ in.
Without glasses:	With glasses, if used:
R. <u>60</u> in. to <u>4</u> in.	R. _____ in. to _____ in.
L. <u>60</u> in. to <u>4</u> in.	L. _____ in. to _____ in.

Evidence of disease or injury: Right none Left none

Color vision Normal Method of testing color vision Jaeger (Colors)

2. Ears: (Consider denominators indicated here as normal. Record as numerators the actual distance heard.) Ordinary conversation: Right ear—20 Left ear—20 Evidence of disease or injury: Right ear none Left ear none
20 ft. 20 ft.

3. Nose, sinus disease, etc. normal
4. Mouth and throat normal
5. Gastro-intestinal normal
6. Thyroid (especially in women) normal
7. Heart and blood vessels normal

Is organic heart disease present? no If organic heart disease is present, is it fully compensated? _____

8. Lungs: Right normal Left normal

History of tuberculosis? no If so, has the disease been arrested for at least 1 year? _____

9. Hernia intestine
(If present, name variety: Inguinal, ventral, femoral, etc.; read definition on reverse before answering)

If present, is it supported by a well-fitting truss? _____

10. Varicose veins none
(If present, state location and degree)

Varicocele (see note 10 on reverse side) none

11. Feet: Is flat foot present? no Degree of impairment of function _____
(None, slight, moderate, severe)

12. Deformities, atrophies, and other abnormalities, diseases, or defects not included above none

13. Scars of serious injury or disease none

14. Nervous system (see note 14 on reverse side) normal

15. (a) Urinalysis (see reverse side) _____ (b) Venereal disease none

16. Obtain from applicant statement of disabilities, past and present, give diagnosis and your comments under appropriate heading above or under "Remarks" on back of this sheet.

17. Does Veterans Administration recognize service-connected disability in this case? no If "yes," cover in your comments.
(Yes or no)

This certificate is to be returned to the official of the U. S. Civil Service Commission requesting the examination

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
April 17, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: GORDON GORDON
APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the certificate of medical examination for the above Special Agent applicant.

This certificate certifies him for arduous physical exertion.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood

R. B. HOOD *mod*
Special Agent in Charge

JCE DS

4/17/42

Enc.

PERSONNEL FILES

4/25/42
4
72
unf
4/2

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

[Handwritten signature]

FBI SAN FRANCISCO APRIL 27, 1942 3-42 PM GWS

DIRECTOR
ASH.

GORDON GORDON, SA APPLICANT. REFERENCE REV. JULIAN MCPHEETERS HAS KNOWN APPLICANT FIFTEEN YEARS. ADVISES GORDON IS DEVOUT, DISCREET, LOYAL, INTELLIGENT, CAPABLE LECTURER, IMPECCABLE CHARACTER AND MORAL REPUTATION. NEGATIVE SUBVERSIVE OR COMMUNISTIC TENDENCIES AND 5 RECOMMENDS WITHOUT QUALIFICATION.

X MAY 1 1942
PIEPER

Route	1
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Number	1
MAY 29 1942	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

A & H

6-50 PM OK FBI WASH DC MA

copy in *[Handwritten initials]* file
MAY 29 1942

APR 28 1942

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington

FBI PORTLAND 2-28-42 2-30 AM RH
DIRECTOR

ASH. GORDON GORDON, SA APPLICANT. EARL K. NIXON, APPLICANTS BROTHER
IN LAW EMPLOYED AS DIRECTOR OF ~~GEOL~~ GEOLOGICAL AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
STATE OF OREGON SINCE DEPARTMENT STARTED IN NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN.
REPUTATION GOOD. NEIGHBORHOOD SATISFACTORY, CREDIT SATISFACTORY, NO
CRIMINAL RECORD.

SWENSON

END

5-34 AM OK FBI WASH DC SP

X MAY 1 1942

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APR 29 1942	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

THREE
copy in Chief Clerk's Office

APR 26 1942

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI PHOENIX

4-28-42

2-50 PM PJ

DIRECTOR

ASH

GORDON GORDON, APPLICANT, SPECIAL AGENT. BORN MARCH TWELVE, NINETEEN SIX, ~~ANDERSON~~ ANDERSON, INDIANA, ATTENDED UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, TUCSON, FROM SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, NINETEEN TWENTYSIX TO JUNE FIFTH, NINETEEN TWENTYNINE, GRADUATED WITH HIGH DISTINCTION, RECEIVED BA DEGREE, ABOVE AVERAGE STUDENT. EMPLOYED AS REPORTER NINETEEN TWENTYNINE BY TUCSON DAILY CITIZEN, RESIGNED NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE AS MANAGING EDITOR. HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR POSITION SOUGHT BY NEWSPAPER OFFICIALS, AND ~~DEXX~~ DESCRIBED AS HARD WORKER, ~~SINCERE~~ SINCERE, AND GOOD WORKER. NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION SATISFACTORY. ~~THREE~~ ~~REXX~~ REFERENCES SAY VERY INTELLIGENT, PROGRESSIVE, HONEST AND GOOD-AMERICAN WITH NO BAD HABITS. ALL HIGHLY RECOMMEND. CREDIT RECORD TUCSON, ARIZONA, DATED SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN THIRTY EXCELLENT.

NO CRIMINAL RECORD TUCSON.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DUFFEY

END

OK FBI WASH DC 4-53 PM RGS

V

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RECEIVED
FBI WASH DC
APR 30 1942

APR 30 1942

R

WINDS 9 11 51

INDIANAPOLIS

4-30-42

1-25 PM CWT

NJM

OR

Mr. L. C. ...
Mr. Nichols ...
Mr. Rosen ...
Mr. Tracy ...
Mr. Carson ...
Mr. Coffey ...
Mr. Hendon ...
Mr. Holloman ...
Mr. McGuire ...
Mr. Quinn Tamm ...
Mr. Nease ...
Miss Gandy ...

GORDON, SA APPLICANT. ORN MARCH TWELVE, NINETEEN NAUGHT SIX.
ED ANDERSON INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL, JUNE, NINETEEN TWENTYTHREE
WITH A AND B GRADES. ~~ETXX~~ ENTERED ~~BUTXX~~ BUTLER UNIVERSITY
OLIS NIXX SEPTEMBER NINETEEN TWENTYTHREE. ~~WEXX~~ WITHDREW
MESTER NINETEEN TWENTYFOUR. RECEIVED A AND B GRADES. NO
NARY ACTION NOTED ON SCHOOL RECORDS. EMPLOYMENT SATISFACTORY
SE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ANDERSON INDIANA SUMMER MONTHS
V TWENTYFIVE AS LABORER AT THIRTY CENTS PER HOUR. REFERENCE
SE OF ANDERSON STATES APPLICANT INTELLIGENT, GOOD CHARACTER AND
TRUSTWORTHY, QUIET TYPE, GOOD AMERICAN. REPUTATION OF
NTS PARENTS, NOW DECEASED, WAS GOOD. APPLICANTS NEIGHBORHOOD
ON GOOD. NO CREDIT OR CRIMINAL RECORD ANDERSON OR
POLIS, INDIANA.

2 MAY 23 1942

167-2-1117-8
135

LOPEZ

TIME

Copy in Chief Clerk's Office

OK FBI WASH DC CDM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BJ

67-327414

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MAY 16, 1942

Transmit the following message to: LOS ANGELES

SUBMIT TELETYPE SUMMARY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION NOT LATER THAN MAY NINETEEN,
GORDON GORDON, SA APPLICANT. ASCERTAIN INFORMATION RE SCREEN PUBLICISTS GUILD
OF WHICH APPLICANT IS A MEMBER.

HOOVER

NOT RECORDED

67-327414-	
Routed	Recd
Searched	Indexed
Filed	14
MAY 18 1942	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

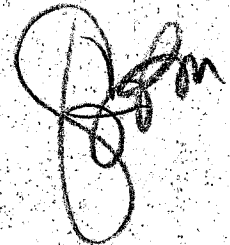
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 16 1942

SENT VIA

10-337M

Per



April 25, 1942

Handwritten: 4/29/42

✓ Gordon Gordon - 67-327414 (Agent)
✓ (Gordon Sapp)

67-327414

- NR Father, John Sapp, Ind. (Deceased)
- NR Mother's maiden name, Mary Elizabeth Gordon, Ohio (Deceased)
- NR Brother, John Gordon (Sapp), Ind.; Calif.
- NR Wife's maiden name, Mildred Nixon, Kansas; Calif.
- NR Brother-in-law, Earl K. Nixon, Kans.; Oregon
- NR Sister-in-law, Virginia Bauer Gordon, Ohio; Calif.
- NR Father-in-law, H. W. Nixon, Ill. (Deceased)
- NR Mother-in-law, Rosamond Kaiser, Kans. (Deceased)

Handwritten: Gordon, Gordon
applying 67-327414 (Am 4525)
65-1546-9, NI

Handwritten: Nixon, H. W.

Handwritten: 94-3-4 sub 218-103, 271 NI

Handwritten: Linder, John
20-79394, H. O. C. 1
76-6003
65-27701
88-414-7
94-4-1529-2
7-1820-31253
100-41225-109 (NI)
61-7550-1224, P. 8
65-12857-29
87-441-4, 8
87-1576-9, NI

Handwritten: NI

Handwritten: F-19

Handwritten: Gordon, Mildred

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Handwritten: To Sapp

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Handwritten: Gordon, Mildred

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Handwritten: To Sapp

Handwritten: 87-2059-79 NI

Handwritten: Ok
S. H. Sapp
H. W. Nixon
J. P. Sapp
67-327414 RECORDED

Handwritten: 67-327414

FBI LOS ANGELES

5-10-42

12-37 AM DRB

DIRECTOR

BOAT. GORDON GORDON, SA ~~APPROX~~ APPLICANT. REFERENCES RECOMMEND APPLICANT HIGHLY AS INTELLIGENT, TRUSTWORTHY, DEPENDABLE, CONSCIENTIOUS. ~~HS~~ HIS EMPLOYMENT RECORD IS GOOD AND EMPLOYERS PRAISE HIS ABILITY, PERSONALITY, AND LOYALTY. NEIGHBORHOOD FAVORABLE. APPLICANT IS ~~AP~~ PAYING OFF INDEBTEDNESS TO SANTA MONICA COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK ON HOME LOAN PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY. ~~RE~~ REPUTATION AND LOYALTY OF ~~JOH~~ JOHN GORDON, APPLICANTS BROTHER, HIGHLY REGARDED. HE HAS MATERIALLY ASSISTED AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ROBERT NOBLE SEDITION ~~CA~~ CASE. NO CRIMINAL OR ONI RECORD FOR APPLICANT OR BROTHER. APPLICANT HAS SATISFACTORY CREDIT RATING AND SELECTIVE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION IS THREE A. NO INDICATION OF UNAMERICAN TENDENCIES OR ACTIVITIES TELETYPE LEADS SENT INDIANAPOLIS, PHOENIX, PORTLAND, AND SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISIONS. RUC.

HOOD

A AND H

OKK FBI WA DC 3-42 AM DCN

67-9

Searched.....	Recorded.....
Serialized.....	Indexed.....
Filed.....	May 25 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COPY IN CHARGE

MAILED

3/5/42

Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Holloman
 Mr. McGuire
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease

RECEIVED
 a
 MAY 23 1942

FBI LOS ANGELES

5-20-42

5-16-42 XXXPM DRE

Jack
ok

DIRECTOR

HOME. GORDON GORDON, SA APPLICANT. TED TAYLOR IS SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF SCREEN PUBLICISTS GUILD. LESLEY MASON IS PRESIDENT. BILLY EDWARDS WAS FIRST PRESIDENT. GUILD ORGANIZED IN OCTOBER, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY NINE. ORGANIZED UNDER WAGNER ACT FOR PURPOSE OF IMPROVING AND GOVERNING THE RELATIONS OF THE PRESS MEN EMPLOYED WITHIN THE STUDIOS. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT SID HUGHES ADVISES THAT IN HIS OPINION GUILD IS A LEGITIMATE ORGANIZATION WITH NO SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. INFORMANT IS ACQUAINTED WITH THE OFFICERS. RUC.

HOOD

END

8V14 PM OK FBI WA DWH

67-10

Reptd1.....	Reccvrd3.....
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Indexd1.....	Filed3.....

MAY 23 1942
 RECEIVED IN CHARGE OF INVESTIGATION

THREE

wrgant
all B. Hughes
3/22/42
5-22-42



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

bbs
67-327414

TELETYPE BRIEF OF INVESTIGATION

May 13, 1942

RE: GORDON GORDON
Special Agent Applicant ✓

SA
3/26/42

Written Rating: 61%
Oral " : 63%
Composite " : 62%

Age: 36
Married

B.A.—University of Arizona

EDUCATION

Anderson High School, Anderson,
Ind., 1920-1923, Graduated.

Applicant graduated with A and B grades.

Butler University, Indianapolis,
Ind., 1923-1924.

Applicant received A and B grades.

University of Arizona, Tucson,
Ariz., 1926-1929, B.A. Degree.

Applicant graduated with high distinction and was
an above average student.

EXPERIENCE

Forse Mfg. Co., Anderson, Ind.,
summer 1925, Manual Labor.

Applicant's employment was satisfactory.

Tucson Daily Citizen, Tucson, Ariz.,
March 1929-March 1935, Investigation
and Editor.

Applicant was highly recommended for the position
he is seeking by newspaper officials. He was
described as a hard worker, sincere and a good
worker. (The Bureau has no record of this news-
paper.)

Free Lance, including International
News, Los Angeles, Calif., March
1935-Nov. 1936.

Applicant's employment record was good and his
employers praise his ability, personality and
loyalty. Applicant advised that while doing this
work, much of his time was spent in Mexico and
Cuba.

20th Century-Fox, Beverly Hills,
Calif., since Nov. 1936, Newspaper
and Magazine Writing.

Applicant's employment record is good and his
employers praise his ability, personality and
loyalty.

REFERENCES

Dr. Julian McPheeters, San Francisco,
Rev. Charles Kendall,
Irvin B. Ramseier, both Los Angeles,
all California.

All recommend applicant highly. Agent Furbush
advised applicant is most cooperative and appears
to be an intelligent individual.

.....Mr. Alley
.....Mrs. Atkinson
.....Miss Guigon
.....Mrs. Jacobs
.....Mrs. Wackerman
.....
.....
.....

(action desired)
6-8-42
67-327414-90-
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

RECORDED
Routed.....
Searched.....
Serialized.....
Checked.....
Filed.....

100-1211-11
(file number)
MAY 25 1942
(date stamp)
[Handwritten initials]
(routing stamp)

REFERENCES (cont'd.)

W. H. Forse, Forse Mfg.Co.,
Anderson, Ind.,
Harold Wilson, Tovrea Realty Co.,
J. R. Wyatt,
A. K. Parker,
C. K. Jones, all Tucson, Ariz.,
E. A. Furbush, F.B.I.

b7D

MEMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS

Screen Publicists Guild. (Investigation reveals guild organized in October 1939 under Wagner act for purpose of improving and governing the relations of the press men employed within the studios. Confidential informant [] advises that in his opinion guild is a legitimate organization with no subversive activity. Informant is acquainted with the officers.)

RELATIVES IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE

None

MISCELLANEOUS

Neighborhood investigation
of applicant and relatives.

Favorable. Applicant's brother, John, has materially assisted the Special Agents of the Los Angeles Office in connection with the "Robert Noble Sedition Case." Applicant's parents are deceased.

Born March 12, 1906, Anderson, Ind.

Verified. Applicant advised he was christened Gordon Sapp and that his name was legally changed to Gordon Gordon in 1932 in the Pima County, Arizona Superior Court. No un-American sympathies were disclosed in this investigation.

Languages

Spanish--read well, speak fair and write a little.

Criminal Record

None

Selective Service Act

Applicant was classified 3-A. He has no objection to military service.

Indebtedness: \$5,000--Santa Monica
Commercial and Savings Bank, Calif.

Satisfactory.

Personal Interview with Interviewing
Official J. C. Ellsworth, 3/26/42.

States applicant has a good personal appearance, approach and personality; is self-confident; tactful; answers general questions definitely; appears to be resourceful and is likely to develop; however, he has not studied Federal Procedure; has had no investigative experience; and does not appear to have executive ability. Interviewing Official states applicant is pleasant, affable man, but he has slightly delicate manners, these do doubt being due to his Hollywood connections in the past few years. His appearance is ordinary and he has a double chin; otherwise, he is trim in build and makes a rather good impression. Applicant was also interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge J. W. Vincent, who is of the opinion that applicant should be favorably recommended as he appears to be intelligent and to have a substantial character background. Applicant advised that he is now in the middle of the production of a film, of which he handles all of the writing, and that he would like to finish this picture out of loyalty to his present employer before accepting any new position. He expects the picture to be finished in about two months.

OUTSTANDING ENDORSERS AND OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS - None.

Applicant's physical report dated April 4, 1942, reflects vision as normal in both eyes without glasses; color vision normal by Yarns; and he is recommended for arduous physical exertion.

WR Glavin
W. R. Glavin *WEL*

HLM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date

May 23, 1942

New appointment ☐Transfer ☐Promotion ☐Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

Title:

2. Grade:

ry:

4. Seat of Government:

Field:

Division:

6. Appropriation:

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title:

Special Agent

8. Grade:

CAP 9

9. Salary:

\$3200 per annum and
\$6.00 per diem

10. Seat of Government:

Field:

11. Division:

12. Appropriation:

Salaries and Expenses, FBI
(National Defense)

13. Effective:

With entry on duty.

14. Position:

Additional: ☐

Vice:

Identical:

15. Remarks:

Recommended for appointment as a Special Agent in Grade CAP 9, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum and \$6.00 per diem in lieu of subsistence and expenses of travel and operation when absent from official headquarters.

Respectfully submitted,

CC: Chief, Audit Section

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Kramer

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

MAY 24 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED-ROOM 5640

MAY 23 1942

MAY 26 1942

MAY 25 1942 REL

May 23, 1942

Mr. Gordon Gordon
1306 Thayer
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

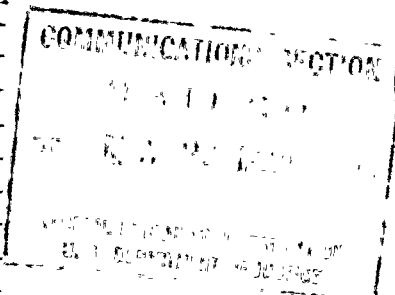
Under separate cover you are being tendered an appointment as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In the event your appointment is accepted, it is desired that you read the enclosed letter carefully and closely and, if the conditions set forth therein are thoroughly understood by you, it is requested that you have same notarized and return it to this office immediately.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



APR 23 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

From: Chief Clerk's Office Room 5513

May 23, 1942

To: Reading Room
Mr. Glavin

FOR APPROVAL TO GO OUT

Appointment MR. GORDON GORDON as a Special Agent in Grade CAF 9, \$3200 per annum in the School of June 8, 1942.

NO POLITICAL ENDORSERS.

BA Degree - University of Arizona

He was employed by the Tucson Daily Citizen in Tucson, Arizona as Investigator and Editor from March 1929 to March 1935. (The Bureau has no record on this newspaper).

He has done free lance writing. Some of his articles have been published in International News, Los Angeles.

He is presently engaged in newspaper and magazine writing for Twentieth Century Fox Studios at Beverly Hills, California.

Acquainted with SA E. A. Furbush of the FBI, who is listed as a reference.

Applicant is classified in 3-A under Selective Service.

CC-266

app'd for
5-23-42
H. B. L. M.
Mr. Glavin

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BEST AVAILABLE COPIES

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MAY 23, 1942

Transmit the following message to:

MR. JORDON GORDON
1506 TRAYLOR
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

PERSONAL

YOU ARE OFFERED APPOINTMENT SPECIAL AGENT THIS BUREAU SALARY THIRTY TWO HUNDRED PER ANNUM ALLOWED SIX DOLLARS DAY LIEU OF SUBSISTENCE WHEN ABSENT HEADQUARTERS WHICH WILL BE FIXED AT WASHINGTON DC EFFECTIVE WITH ENTRY ON DUTY. NOTIFY THIS OFFICE BY WIRE IF THIS APPOINTMENT ACCEPTED. IF YOU ACCEPT PROCEED TO WASHINGTON AT YOUR OWN EXPENSE REPORT TO ROOM DIVT TWO FIVE SIX UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS NORTHWEST AT NINE AM ON JUNE EIGHTH TO ENTER ON DUTY. RIGID PHYSICAL EXAMINATION MUST BE TAKEN AT WASHINGTON AND IF SAME REFLECTS YOU ARE NOT CAPABLE PERFORMING STRENUOUS DUTIES OR THAT YOUR COLOR VISION OR VISION NOT NORMAL OR THAT YOU HAVE ANY DEFECT WHICH MIGHT INTERFERE WITH YOUR USE OF FIREARMS APPOINTMENT WILL BE CANCELLED. FBI STANDARDS REQUIRE UNCORRECTED VISION NO LESS THAN TWENTY FORTY IN ONE EYE AND TWENTY FIFTY IN THE OTHER EYE CORRECTED WITH GLASSES TO NORMAL VISION OF TWENTY TWENTY. ARRANGE PERSONAL MATTERS THAT YOU MAY ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT WHERE SERVICES NEEDED CONSIDER

Mr. ~~THIS~~ STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND PRESENT WIRE UPON REPORTING. FBI RESERVES RIGHT TO
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. ~~REFUSE~~ ACCEPTANCE OF ANY RESIGNATION OF A SPECIAL AGENT UNLESS AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS
Mr. Glavin
Mr. ~~NOTICE~~ OF INTENTION TO RESIGN GIVEN. ASSIGNMENT DURING TRAINING WILL BE EITHER
Mr. Nichols
Mr. WASHINGTON DC OR QUANTICO VIRGINIA. PER DIEM NOT ALLOWED AT WASHINGTON DC IF
Mr. Tracy
Mr. TRAINING GIVEN AT QUANTICO PER DIEM OF TWO DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS WILL BE ALLOWED. NOT
Mr. Coffey
Mr. ~~POSSIBLE~~ FOR WIVES OR FAMILIES OF APPOINTEES TO BE DOMICILED AT QUANTICO DURING
Mr. Kramer
Mr. ~~McLAUGHLIN~~ PERIOD.
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MNS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 MAY 28, 1942

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MR. GORDON GORDON
 1306 THAYER

Transmit the following message to:

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

PERSONAL

REFERENCE YOUR WIRE MAY TWENTY FIFTH IMPOSSIBLE TO DEFER APPOINTMENT UNTIL JULY TWENTIETH AND APPOINTMENT THEREFORE BEING CANCELLED. SUGGEST YOU COMMUNICATE WITH BUREAU WHEN SERVICES AVAILABLE AND CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN APPLICATION IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SUBSEQUENT VACANCIES.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
 DIRECTOR
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7-327414-14

RECEIVED

MAY 28 1942

Route: 4 Recorded: 4

Searched: 6/11 Checked: 7/6/1

Numbered: 327111 Filed: 7/6/1

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. Holloman _____

Mr. McGuire _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

SENT VIA

10:30

M

Per

ht

a

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 26 1942

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

WUHG 63 NT

LOSANGELES CALIF MAY 25 1942

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

DIR FED BUR OF INV

THANKS YOUR WIRE TODAY. ACCEPT APPOINTMENT. WOULD APPRECIATE GREATLY YOUR ADVISING ME COLLECT WIRE ABOUT FOLLOWING: AM ON ASSIGNMENT FOR TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX WHICH WONT COMPLETE UNTIL JULY TWENTIETH. SINCE HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED THERE SIX YEARS FEEL DUTY BOUND TO FINISH MY COMMITMENT IF AT ALL POSSIBLE. WOULD IT BE FEASIBLE TO GRANT EXTENSION OF TIME FOR REPOTING WASHINGTON? THANKS FOR CONSIDERING THIS

GORDON GORDON

ADDRESS:

MR. GORDON GORDON
1306 THAYER
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

153AM

*App't. Cancelled
28 43*

*Cancel appmt
advise him to advise
when wishes further
consideration*

357/1/15
15
161

MSB

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date June 13, 1942

New appointment ☐

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☐

Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. Title: | 2. Grade: |
| 3. Salary: | 4. Seat of Government: <input type="checkbox"/>
Field: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Division: | 6. Appropriation: |

PROPOSED ACTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| 7. Title: Special Agent | 8. Grade: CAF 9 |
| 9. Salary: \$3200 per annum
\$6.00 per diem | 10. Seat of Government: <input type="checkbox"/>
Field: * <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Division: | 12. Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses, FBI
(National Defense) |
| 13. Effective: with entry on duty | 14. Position: Additional: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vice:
Identical: |

15. Remarks: Recommended for appointment as a Special Agent in Grade CAF 9, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum and \$6.00 per diem in lieu of subsistence and expenses of travel and operation when absent from official headquarters.

Respectfully submitted,

CC - Chief, Audit Section
Mr. Reader

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Efficiency () (Date) (Initial)

Average promotion ()

87-NOT RECORDED

Funds Certification:

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
☆ JUN 13 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Approved

The Assistant to the Attorney General.

Indicate headquarters.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

(Place) Los Angeles - California

(Date) 6 - 3 - 42

Dear Sir:

Having filed an application for a position as Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, I hereby agree that in the event of an appointment I will be governed by the following conditions:

1. Upon appointment and within ten days after receipt thereof, I shall be required to proceed at my own expense to Washington, D. C., where I will take the oath of office and enter on duty.
2. That said appointment will be on a probationary basis.
3. That my retention in the Bureau shall be dependent upon the performance of satisfactory services, and if my services are deemed unsatisfactory it is understood that my employment may be discontinued at any time and that I will not receive transportation to my home, or to any other point, at Government expense.
4. That if appointed I may be sent to any part of the continental or territorial United States that the exigencies of the Bureau's work may require; that my headquarters may be fixed in some jurisdiction other than that in which I have heretofore resided; that my headquarters may be changed as the work of the Bureau may require; and that no transfer will be made from one station to another for personal reasons.
5. That the confidential character of the relations of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the public is fully understood by me, and that the strictly confidential character of any and all information secured by me, in connection directly or indirectly with my work as a Special Agent, or the work of other employees of which I may become cognizant, is fully understood by me, and that neither during my tenure of service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation nor at any other time will I violate this confidence, and I agree that I will not divulge any information of any kind or character whatsoever that may become known to me, to persons not officially entitled thereto.

I further agree that nothing connected with this certification is to be construed by me as an assurance that an appointment will be tendered me; that I fully understand all of the foregoing and that the conditions specified herein are agreeable to me; that if appointed I will abide by the foregoing conditions, and I am fully cognizant that the provisions mentioned above are to be complied with and they are to be regarded as a part of my appointment if it is subsequently tendered to me and accepted.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Very truly yours,

3 day of June, A.D. 19 42

[Signature]
Notary Public

[Signature]
Gordon Gordon

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mrs.
Miss
Mrs.

Date

Mr. Gordon Gordon

May 28, 1942

New appointment ☐Transfer ☐Promotion ☐Separation ☐

CANCELLATION (X)

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title:

2. Grade:

3. Salary:

4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐

5. Division:

6. Appropriation:

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title:

8. Grade:

9. Salary:

Special Agent

10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐

3200 per annum

11. Division:

12. Appropriation:

13. Effective:

"National and International, FBI"
(National Defense)

15. Remarks:

14. Position:

Additional: ☐
Vice:
Identical:

Cancel appointment.

Respectfully submitted,

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Chief, Audit Section

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Kramer

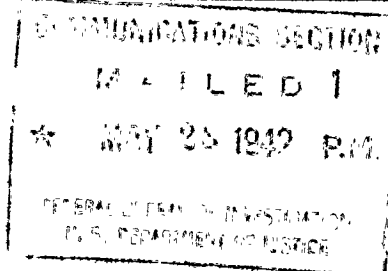
Mr. McGuire

Mr. Quinn Tamm

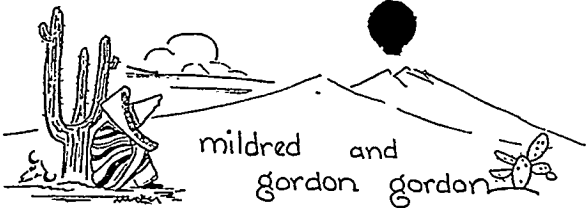
Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation



4 JUN 1942



1306 Thayer
Los Angeles, California
June 5, 1942

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I regret exceedingly that I was unable to report to Washington June 8th to accept the appointment that you offered me in your wire of May 24th.

I would like to explain that my employer was out of town on a vacation and although I tried every possible means of reaching him, I was unable to do so.

Had I left here in time to reach Washington June 8th, I would have been gone when he returned and he would have had no notification whatsoever.

After having worked for him for six years, and been shown every possible consideration by him, I felt that I was morally bound to consult with him and give him whatever time he should require. As I explained in my telegram of May 26th, I was committed to an assignment which I would not finish until July 20th.

My employer has now returned, however, and he assures me he will release me at once if another offer of an appointment should be proffered.

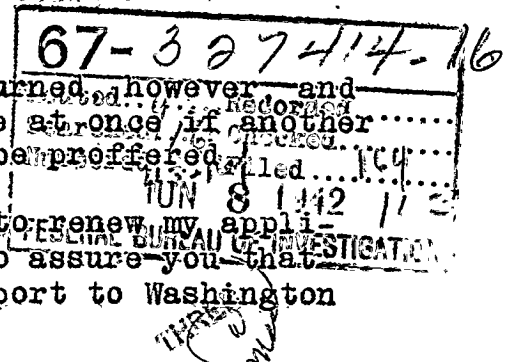
I would like therefore to renew my application for an appointment and to assure you that this time I will be ready to report to Washington at any date you should set.

I want you to know that I greatly appreciate the consideration you have shown me in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon

*Applied for July 13 School
67-3274-16
J.D.
J.D.*



mss
67-327414

June 13, 1942

Mr. Gordon Gordon
1206 Thayer
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

You are hereby offered an appointment as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, in grade CAF 9, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum. You will also be allowed your expenses of travel and operation in accordance with existing regulations, and \$6.00 a day in lieu of subsistence when absent from official headquarters, which are fixed at Washington, D. C., effective upon your entry on duty, to which point you should proceed at your own expense in order to assume your official duties.

This appointment is of a probationary character solely, and it is to be understood that it will be necessary for you to demonstrate fully your fitness for continued employment in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is also understood that you are to proceed on orders to any part of the country that the exigencies of the service may require. You should therefore arrange your personal matters before taking oath of office that you will be able to accept assignment to any part of the country where your services may be needed.

It will be necessary for you to undergo a rigid physical examination immediately upon your reporting to Washington for duty. In the event the physical examination reflects that you are not capable of performing strenuous duties, or that your color vision or vision is not normal, or that you have any defect which might interfere with your use of firearms, this appointment will be cancelled. For your information, this Bureau's standards require uncorrected vision of no less than 20/40 in one eye and 20/50 in the other eye, corrected with glasses to normal vision of 20/20.

For your further information the Federal Bureau of Investigation reserves the right to refuse acceptance of any resignation of a Special Agent unless at least thirty days notice of intention to resign is given.

You should notify this office at once if this appointment is accepted. If it is not accepted immediately it will be cancelled.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

17

✓ 80
R

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Los Angeles, California

- 2 -

June 13, 1942

Should you accept, you are directed to report for oath of office and assignment to Room 5256, United States Department of Justice Building, Pennsylvania Avenue between 9th and 10th Streets, Northwest, at 9:00 A. M. on **July 13, 1942.**

Your assignment during training will be either at Washington, D. C. or Quantico, Virginia. No per diem is paid while in Washington, D. C., however, if training is given at Quantico, Virginia, a per diem of \$2.50 will be allowed. It will not be possible for the wives and families of the appointees to be domiciled at Quantico during the period of training.

This letter, which should be considered strictly confidential and given no publicity, should be presented when you report for oath of office.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

AIR MAIL

WH4 18 NT XC WESTLOSANGELES CALIF 17

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTI-
GATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC
ACCEPT APPOINTMENT OFFERED YOUR LETTER JUNE 13TH. WILL
REPORT WASHINGTON JULY 13TH AS PER YOUR INSTRUCTIONS. SINCEREST
THANKS

GORDON GORDON

GORDON GORDON

13 13

67-2-1-18

JUL 23 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

From: Chief Clerk's Office Room 5513

June 13, 1942

To: ✓ Reading Room
✓ Mr. Glavin

FOR APPROVAL TO GO OUT

Appointment - MR. GORDON GORDON, Special Agent, Grade CAF 9, \$3200 per annum, School of July 13, 1942.

NO OUTSTANDING ENDORSERS

B. A. degree - University of Arizona

Mr. Gordon was offered a Special Agent appointment to report for duty June 8, 1942.

Applicant is acquainted with SA E. A. Furbush of the FBI, who is listed as a reference.

Selective Service - Classified 3-A.

6-16-42
[Signature]
W. R. Glavin

CC-266

151



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 22, 1942

MEMORANDUM

A search of the files of this Division fails to disclose any record of Gordon Gordon, employee, whose fingerprint card has been retained here. The fingerprint classification in this case is 19 M 9 T OM 11.
L 1 R OOI

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to be "Q. Tamm", is written over the typed name.

Q. Tamm

FOR DEFENSE



12 JUL 23 1942
67-102
19-23-72

THE FBI PLEDGE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Humbly recognizing the responsibilities entrusted to me, I do vow that I shall always consider the high calling of law enforcement to be an honorable profession, the duties of which are recognized by me as both an art and a science. I recognize fully my responsibilities to defend the right, to protect the weak, to aid the distressed, and to uphold the law in public duty and in private living. I accept the obligation in connection with my assignments to report facts and to testify without bias or display of emotion, and to consider the information, coming to my knowledge by virtue of my position as a sacred trust, to be used solely for official purposes. To the responsibilities entrusted to me of seeking to prevent crime, of finding the facts of law violations and of apprehending fugitives and criminals, I shall give my loyal and faithful attention and shall always be equally alert in striving to acquit the innocent and to convict the guilty. In the performance of my duties and assignments, I shall not engage in unlawful and unethical practices but shall perform the functions of my office without fear, without favor, and without prejudice. At no time shall I disclose to an unauthorized person any fact, testimony, or information in any pending matter coming to my official knowledge which may be calculated to prejudice the minds of existing or prospective judicial bodies either to favor or to disfavor any person or issue. While occupying the status of a law enforcement officer or at any other time subsequent thereto, I shall not seek to benefit personally because of my knowledge of any confidential matter which has come to my attention. I am aware of the serious responsibilities of my office and in the performance of my duties I shall, as a minister, seek to supply comfort, advice and aid to those who may be in need of such benefits; as a soldier; I shall wage vigorous warfare against the enemies of my country, of its laws, and of its principles; and as a physician, I shall seek to eliminate the criminal parasite which preys upon our social order and to strengthen the lawful processes of our body politic. I shall strive to be both a teacher and a pupil in the art and science of law enforcement. As a lawyer, I shall acquire due knowledge of the laws of my domain and seek to preserve and maintain the majesty and dignity of the law; as a scientist, it will be my endeavor to learn all pertinent truth about accusations and complaints which come to my lawful knowledge; as an artist, I shall seek to use my skill for the purpose of making each assignment a masterpiece; as a neighbor, I shall bear an attitude of true friendship and courteous respect to all citizens; and as an officer, I shall always be loyal to my duty, my organization, and my country. I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and will constantly strive to cooperate with and promote cooperation between all regularly constituted law enforcement agencies and officers in the performance of duties of mutual interest and obligation.

July 13 - 1942
Date

Gordon Gordon
Name GORDON GORDON
SPECIAL AGENT
Title
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Law Enforcement Organization
WASHINGTON P. C.
City State

series
327414

on
Jordan Jordan

June 31

I, Gordon Gordon do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

(Sign here) Gordon Gordon

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

13th day of July 1942

Arthur D. Morris
Notary Public

DATE OF ENTRY ON DUTY

July 13, 1942

DATE OF BIRTH

March 12, 1906

PLACE OF BIRTH*

Anderson, Indiana

* If foreign born, date of naturalization

LEGAL VOTING RESIDENCE

Los Angeles, California
1306 Ikeyer

DO YOU RECEIVE AN ANNUITY UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT?

No
(Yes or no)

file 42
7-22-42
mcg
out

PERSONNEL AFFIDAVIT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D.C.
(Department or agency) (Bureau or division) (Place of employment)

Name GORDON GORDON
(Given name, initial or initials, if any, and last name. Print or type)

Section 9A of Public 252—76th Congress, approved August 2, 1939, otherwise known as the "Hatch Act," provides:

"(1) It shall be unlawful for any person employed in any capacity by any agency of the Federal Government, whose compensation, or any part thereof, is paid from funds authorized or appropriated by any Act of Congress, to have membership in any political party or organization which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States.

"(2) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be immediately removed from the position or office held by him, and thereafter no part of the funds appropriated by any Act of Congress for such position or office shall be used to pay the compensation of such person;"

It is provided in various appropriation acts that no part of the funds so appropriated shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, and that an affidavit shall be considered *prima facie* evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. Such acts provide further that any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment, the salary or wages for which are paid from any such appropriation, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, and that the above penalty shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

* * * * *

I, GORDON GORDON, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have read and understand the foregoing; that I do not advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; that I am not a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; and that during such time as I am an employee of the Federal Government, I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence.

Gordon Gordon
(Signature of employee)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of July, A. D., 1942,
at Washington, D. C.
(City or place) (State)

Charles M. Rainey
Notary Public
filed 7-14-42

[SEAL]

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

June 13, 1942

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Gordon:

You are hereby appointed a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum in Grade CAF-9. You will also be allowed your expenses of travel and operation and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with existing regulations when absent from official headquarters, which are hereby fixed at Washington, D. C., effective upon your entry on duty, to which point you should proceed at your own expense in order to assume your official duties. Your headquarters will thereafter be changed from time to time to such places as may be deemed advisable by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under whose supervision and instructions you will be employed.

Your salary, expenses, and per diem will be paid from the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, (National Defense)," F.L.D.

This appointment will take effect when you enter on duty at Washington, D. C.

This letter is not to be considered as operating credentials and is not to be so used. Operating credentials are issued separately.

Respectfully,

Francis Biddle

Attorney General.

By the Attorney General:

(signed) James Rowe, Jr.

The Assistant to the Attorney General.

Additional position

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 13, 1942

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Gordon:

You are hereby appointed a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum in Grade CAF-9. You will also be allowed your expenses of travel and operation and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with existing regulations when absent from official headquarters, which are hereby fixed at Washington, D. C., effective upon your entry on duty, to which point you should proceed at your own expense in order to assume your official duties. Your headquarters will thereafter be changed from time to time to such places as may be deemed advisable by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under whose supervision and instructions you will be employed.

Your salary, expenses, and per diem will be paid from the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, (National Defense)," FIELD.

This appointment will take effect when you enter on duty at Washington, D. C.

This letter is not to be considered as operating credentials and is not to be so used. Operating credentials are issued separately.

Respectfully,

Francis Biddle

Attorney General.

By the Attorney General:

James B. Rome, Jr.
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

RHL:MOB

July 24, 1942

Local Board Number 248
Selective Service System
1613 Corinth
Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Selective Service case of Mr. Gordon Gordon, who is duly registered at your Board as Order Number 2151. I desire to advise you that Mr. Gordon accepted an appointment as a Special Agent of this Bureau on July 13, 1942. You will recall that you have placed him in Class III-A on the basis of a dependency.

I thought your Board would desire to be advised of his employment status with this Bureau and, accordingly, I am transmitting herewith, D.S.S. Form 42-A executed by me under date of July 20, 1942, in order that it may be made a part of his Selective Service file and that it may be taken into consideration should your Board reconsider his case at any time in the future. It will be noted that Mr. Gordon is presently performing duties in a position which has been listed as critical to the effective functioning of this Bureau by General Hershey of the National Selective Service Headquarters in Local Board Release Number 75, which was issued under date of December 29, 1941.

I want you to know that it is my desire to cooperate to the fullest extent with your Board and, of course, in connection with my request for deferment for him I shall keep you promptly advised with regard to any change whatsoever in the occupational status of this registrant with this Bureau.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 13

★ JUL 24 1942 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Enclosure
Air Mail
Special Delivery
Registered
Return Receipt Requested

cc: Mr. Clegg

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

4 AUG 1 1942
497516

25 1942

DATE:

July 13, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG:

RE: SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

There is being set out below my status with regard to the Selective Service Act:

I did (~~did not~~) register for the draft.

If not, why not?

My local board order number is: 2151

My National lottery number is:

Questionnaire received? *Yes*

Classification Assigned: 3 A

Was deferment requested? *No*

If so, by whom requested?

Action taken on request:

Marital status: *Married*

Number and address of Local Board: No. 248-1613 Corinth - Los Angeles - Calif.

Very truly yours,

Gordon Gordon
GORDON GORDON
Special Agent

*Noted
SLR*

*True
Jue*

*B.S. 7-20-42
7-20-42
RLL*

AFFIDAVIT TO SUPPORT CLAIM FOR OCCUPATIONAL DEFERMENT

INSTRUCTIONS.—This form is to be filled out by an employer or other person who has knowledge of the registrant's eligibility for Class II deferment as a necessary man in his civilian occupation or activity. If the registrant owns and operates his own business, he may fill out this form himself.

All parts except Part E should be filled out for a registrant engaged in a business, occupation, or profession.

Parts A, E, F, G, and H should be filled out for a registrant pursuing a course of instruction in preparation for work necessary to the War Production Program.

A. IDENTIFICATION OF REGISTRANT:

1. Local Board No. 248 Los Angeles Los Angeles California
(County) (City) (State)
2. Name of registrant GORDON GORDON Order No. 2151

B. INDUSTRY, BUSINESS, OR SERVICE IN WHICH REGISTRANT IS ENGAGED:

1. Name of firm, corporation, partnership, etc. Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States
Department of Justice
2. Description of industry or other activity See attachment
3. Is the activity seasonal? No If so, what is the season? _____
4. Has your product or service any relationship to the War Production Program? Yes If so, specify _____
As mentioned under B. 2, the Bureau has investigative jurisdiction over all
violations pertaining to the internal security of the United States.
5. Is your product or service necessary to the health, safety or interest of the community or the Nation? Yes If so, specify _____
See attachment
6. (a) Have you any War Production contracts or subcontracts? _____ If so, specify _____
- (b) Do any of the above contracts carry specific priority ratings? _____ If so, specify _____
7. Approximate percentage of product or service currently produced for use of—
- (a) The general public _____
- (b) The Government See attachment
- (c) A primary contractor of the Government _____ Explain item (c) here _____

8. If an agricultural pursuit, state.

(a) Size and type of farm.....

(b) Number of acres under cultivation Number of livestock, poultry, etc.

(c) Principal product

(d) Number of persons employed for wages

C. OCCUPATION OF REGISTRANT:

1. What is the title of his present job or position? Special Agent

2. On what date did he enter upon present duties? July 13, 1942

3. What is his weekly rate of pay? \$3200 annually (CONFIDENTIAL)

4. Is he a — ☒ Regular employee.

☐ Other (specify):

(Check one)

☐ Seasonal employee.

☐ Temporary or occasional employee.

5. Has he a journeyman rating?

6. Is he —

(Check one)

☐ Skilled.

See attachment D. 6. a.

☐ Semiskilled.

☐ Unskilled.

(a) Is he in training as an apprentice or learner?

(State which)

(b) How long has he been in such training?

(c) On what date will he complete his training?

(d) For what work is he preparing?

7. (a) Give an ACCURATE and FULL description of his duties. (If possible use United States Employment Service job specifications) See attachments B. 2 and D. 6. a.

(b) On what specific product or service is he primarily engaged? See attachment B. 2

8. Is the registrant trained or experienced in more highly skilled work than that in which he is now engaged?

If so, specify

D. DATA RELATIVE TO "NECESSITY" OF THE REGISTRANT:

(See last page of this form for definitions of "necessary man" and regulations regarding deferment.)

1. Have you had difficulty in recruiting workers with the registrant's qualifications or skill? Yes If so, explain action taken, and results See attachment

2. Do you anticipate that you would have difficulty in recruiting workers with the registrant's qualifications or skill now or in the future? Yes If so, upon what grounds do you base your anticipation? See attachment D. 1

3. Would the registrant's removal cause a material loss of effectiveness in your activity? Yes If so, upon what grounds do you base your statement? See attachments D. 1 and D. 5
4. Would the registrant's removal cause such a serious interruption or delay in your activity that it would impede the War Production program? Yes If so, upon what grounds do you base your statement? See attachments D. 1 and D. 5
5. (a) How many persons of similar skill or training do you employ? 4034
 (b) Are you expanding that part of your business that requires the services of the registrant's special qualifications or skill? Yes If so, specify in detail See attachment
6. (a) How long does it take to train a person in the registrant's qualifications or skill? See attachment and remarks
 (b) How many persons are you now training in these qualifications or skill to replace separated workers? 300
 To fill newly created jobs? 300

E. STUDENTS AND OTHERS IN TRAINING:

(To be filled in by appropriate official of school or institution.)

1. Name and type of school or institution _____
 (Type) _____ Location _____ (Name) _____
 (City) _____ (State) _____
2. Designation of course pursued by registrant _____
3. For what certificate or license (if any) is he preparing? _____
4. Length of time already spent in course _____
5. How has he progressed to date? _____
6. On what date do you expect the registrant to complete this training? _____
7. Has he offers or contracts of employment after completing the course? _____ If so, specify _____

F. EMPLOYER'S (OR SCHOOL OFFICIAL'S) STIPULATION:

1. Based on the definitions given below in "Excerpts from Selective Service Regulations," I/we recommend classifying this registrant in Class II-B
 (II-A or II-B)
2. Deferment of this registrant is requested for Indefinite
 (Length of time)
3. It is agreed that I/we will notify registrant's Local Board of the resignation, dismissal, failure to make progress in training, or a change in the nature of the employment of the above-named registrant.
4. The registrant is not related to any of the executive officers of this employing unit. The above relationship, if any, is _____
 (Is, is not)

G. REMARKS: It will be noted that this Agent is presently performing duties in a position which has been designated as critical to the effective functioning of this Bureau by General Hershey of the National Selective Service Headquarters in Local Board Release Number 75, which was issued under date of December 29, 1941

H. JURAT:

I, J. Edgar Hoover do solemnly swear (or affirm) that
(Name)
I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Official position) (Name of employing unit, or school or institution)
and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1942.

(Signature)

(Signature of official administering oath)

(Official designation of official administering oath)

THE OATH REQUIRED BY THIS FORM MAY BE ADMINISTERED BY—

1. Any civil officer authorized to administer oaths generally.
 2. Any commissioned officer of the land or naval forces assigned for duty with the Selective Service System.
 3. Any member or clerk of a local board or board of appeal.
 4. Any government appeal agent or associate government appeal agent.
 5. Any member or associate member of an advisory board for registrants.
 6. Any postmaster, acting postmaster, or assistant postmaster.
- No fee shall be charged by any person for administering the oath required on this form.

EXCERPTS FROM SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

622.21 Class II-A: Man necessary in his civilian activity.—(a) In Class II-A shall be placed any registrant found to be a "necessary man" in any industry, business, employment, agricultural pursuit, governmental service, or any other service or endeavor, or in training or preparation therefor, the maintenance of which is essential to the national health, safety, or interest.

(b) Class II-A deferments shall be for the period of 6 months or less as may be deemed necessary to secure or train a replacement for the registrant. If there is a change in the registrant's status during the period of his deferment in Class II-A, his classification shall be reopened and considered anew. At the expiration of the period of the registrant's deferment in Class II-A, his classification shall be reopened, and he shall be classified anew. When the registrant is classified anew, he shall not be again placed in Class II-A unless such classification is warranted, and in addition, the registrant or the registrant's employer convinces the local board, or the board of appeal (if an appeal is taken), or the President (if an appeal is permitted and is taken) that a reasonable but unsuccessful effort has been made during the period of deferment to secure or to train a replacement. If these conditions are met and the registrant is again placed in Class II-A, such further deferment shall be for the period of 6 months or less as may be deemed necessary to secure or train a replacement. The same rule shall be applied when again classifying such a registrant at the end of each successive period for which he has been classified in Class II-A.

622.22 Class II-B: Man necessary to the War Production Program.—(a) In Class II-B shall be placed any registrant found to be a "necessary man" in any industry, business, employment, agricultural pursuit, governmental service, or in any other service or endeavor, or in training or preparation therefor, the maintenance of which is necessary to the war production program.

(b) Class II-B deferments shall be for a period of 6 months or less. If there is a change in the registrant's status during the period of deferment in Class II-B, his classification shall be reopened and considered anew. At the expiration of the period of the registrant's deferment in Class II-B, his classification shall be reopened, and he shall be classified anew. In again classifying the registrant, care should be taken not to impede the war production program. The registrant should be again classified in Class II-B for a period of 6 months or less if such classification is warranted and if the registrant's employer has made a reasonable but unsuccessful effort to secure or train a replacement for the registrant during the period of deferment. The same rule shall be applied when again classifying such a registrant at the end of each successive period for which he has been classified in Class II-B.

622.23 General rules for classification in Class II-A and Class II-B.—(a) On the local board is placed the primary responsibility of deciding which men should be deferred because of their civilian activities. It is in the national interest and of paramount importance to our national defense that civilian activities which are directly contributing to the war effort or which are otherwise essential to the national health, safety, or interest, should be maintained where possible, consistent with the fundamental purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

(b) No deferment from training and service shall be made in the case of any individual except upon the basis of the status of such individual, and no deferment shall be made of individuals by occupational groups or groups of individuals in any plant or institution.

(c) The local board may avail itself of the assistance of all Federal, State, or local agencies (such as the Office of Production Management Labor Supply Committees, State and Federal employment services, State occupational advisors, county agricultural agents, or others) to obtain information in cases of occupational deferments.

622.24 "Necessary man" defined.—A registrant shall be considered a "necessary man" in industry, business, employment, agricultural pursuit, governmental service, or in any other service or endeavor, including training or preparation therefor, only when all of these conditions exist: (1) He is, or but for a seasonal or temporary interruption would be, engaged in such activity; (2) he cannot be replaced because of a shortage of persons with his qualifications or skill in such activity; and (3) his removal would cause a serious loss of effectiveness in such activity.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the sole civilian Government investigative agency, having jurisdiction over the investigation of matters pertaining to the national defense, that is, espionage, sabotage, registration of agents of foreign principals and the like. Further, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sole investigative jurisdiction in a great number of other Federal statutes which embrace bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slave traffic, the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and numerous others. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has also been designated by Congress as the agency officially responsible for the tabulation and dissemination of police statistics for the entire country. Under an Act of Congress these statistics are gathered and are distributed to thousands of interested police and affiliated agencies each quarter so that trends of crime, crime records, and crime control can be known to those to whom it is of most interest. Further than this, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the agency having jurisdiction over the classification and maintenance of fingerprint records, not only on a national basis, but on an international basis. We have some thirty-one million sets of fingerprints on hand today. We are receiving the fingerprint records of all persons enlisted or being inducted into the Army and enlisted in other military services. Thousands of persons in public utility positions are fingerprinted and the prints are retained in our files. Those working in national defense industries on many occasions are fingerprinted, their prints being included in our files. Our Government employees' prints are included. We are receiving thousands of criminal fingerprints from all police agencies in the country daily and it is essential that we immediately be able to notify the arresting agency of the criminal record of the individual because he may be wanted for more serious crimes in other sections of the country and if he is to be released on a mere vagrancy or other charge, he may be set free to continue his depredations on society. This Bureau, together with many other foreign countries, participates in the international exchange of fingerprints. Hundreds of international crooks are brought to task yearly through the media of this service we have rendered.

Our Criminology Laboratory handles the scientific examination of evidence in cases investigated by the Federal and local law enforcement agencies. A great deal of their work is done in the examination of suspected sabotage cases at the present time. The scientists in that Laboratory have lectured throughout the country on bombs and explosives so that local police agencies may be adequately prepared to handle any such matters which might arise under their jurisdiction.

There are contained in our Files Section the files of hundreds of thousands of individuals whose activities are of the greatest importance to the country today. The work of the Files Section and the records of that section which have to do not only with the investigation of kidnaping, extortion, bank robbery, and like cases but also the investigation of our espionage, sabotage, foreign agent cases, and others, are of course accessible to employees working in that unit. It is most essential that only the most trusted employees be so assigned.

B. 5.

The work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is of the utmost importance in the national defense. It is essential that thoroughly qualified personnel of the highest integrity and background be secured for every position in the Bureau. Our work is the guarding of the internal security of the country, not only in national defense matters, but in the control of those criminals who previously had terrorized the country in waves of bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slavery, automobile theft, and numerous other crimes. There is no doubt whatsoever in the minds of law enforcement officials that should any group be permitted to have the assurance that their activities were being minimized during the present national emergency, we would have a tremendous country-wide wave of crime in that particular category in a very short period of time. It is, therefore, essential that from a national defense standpoint and from a public security standpoint the Bureau maintain its qualified staff at an absolute maximum in order to continue to have control of the criminal element under its jurisdiction.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1942

B. 7. a. b. c.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is primarily a service agency. We serve our Government and the public. We cannot determine the amount of work which is going to be referred to us. If there is a crime wave of local or national significance at any time the work of the Bureau is increased in comparison. Our identification, laboratory, and crime statistics facilities reflect very definitely the trends in the country. We must have available personnel to properly handle the thousands of fingerprint records being received by us daily. We are at the present time receiving approximately thirty-four thousand sets of prints daily. We must have a scientific staff in the laboratory to examine scientific evidence. We must have an investigative force of sufficient size to handle the work being referred to us. We must have a technical and supervisory staff of sufficient size to render the service to our investigative, identification, laboratory, and statistical staffs so that we may have the benefit of the wealth of information in our various files. The work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has increased so tremendously that every employee in the Bureau, regardless of his position, is performing a tremendous amount of overtime service. Our Special Agent investigators are performing no less than four hours a day overtime service. In the present emergency we have found it necessary to curtail leave because of inadequate personnel and many of our men have worked over long periods of time without having any time off for vacation.

D. 1.

The additional duties imposed upon the Bureau since the declaration of the national emergency have made it necessary that our staff be more than doubled. From the information furnished under sub-heading B, it will be seen that it is essential to carefully investigate every employee in the Bureau. All of our employees in the performance of their work at one time or the other has opportunity to observe and note the content of confidential investigative reports, the publication of which would be most detrimental to the national safety. We have had considerable difficulty in securing sufficient employees. We find that out of applicants who file application, we are successful in appointing about one out of every one hundred. It, therefore, means that if we lose an employee after he is fully investigated and is being given training or has been experienced, we must again consider on an average, one hundred persons before he can be replaced. In the accelerated program of the Government it is essential that the Federal Bureau of Investigation work at top speed to keep abreast of its duties and investigation of matters pertaining to national defense, its regular activities, and its most important and essential identification activities at this time.

D. 5.

At the present time the Federal Bureau of Investigation is employing additional qualified persons as rapidly as they can be found. The assembled Congress has in the past several months passed several bills which will increase even to a greater extent our present volume of work. The needs of the service as to employees fluctuate with the periods of stress in the country.

D. 6. a.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are given twelve weeks of training which embraces five hundred and thirty-five hours of study. During that period of time they are trained not only in investigative techniques and procedures but are qualified in the handling of firearms, mechanical devices, and technical devices in use by the Bureau. After entering the field service after training, their skill, of course, increases with their length of service in the field.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 19 42

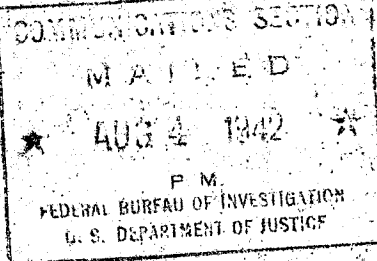
CH

August 4, 1942

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your contribution of \$5.00 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any participating Special Agent of the Bureau who dies, from any cause except self-destruction, while employed as a Special Agent. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years.



Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

3 AUG 5 1942
RECORDED

[Handwritten signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to February 2, 1942, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars (\$5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

8/3/42
The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name Mildred Nixon Gordon Address 1306 Thayer street
Los Angeles, California
Relationship Wife Dated 7-20-1942

Very truly yours,

Gordon Gordon
Special Agent



D. S. S. Form 57
(Rev. 6-30-41)

**NOTICE OF
CLASSIFICATION**

Registrant:

Gordon Gordon

Order No. 2151

has been classified by—

Local Board No. 243

Los Angeles County

037

243

1613 COTTAGE AVENUE

West Los Angeles, Cal.

Local Board ☒ Board of Appeal, by vote of ____ to ____ ☐

President ☐ In class 3B (Until 19____).

(Insert date for Class 3B only)

Date of mailing JUL 29 1942

See Certificate
Member of Local Board.

BE ALERT

The law requires you—
To keep in touch with
the local board.

To notify it of any
change of address.

To notify it of any
fact which might change
classification.

NOTE: RIGHT TO APPEAL

Appeal from classification by local board or board of appeal must be made at office of local board, by signing appeal form on back of questionnaire or by filing written notice of appeal, within ten days after the mailing of this notice. * Before appeal, a registrant may file a written request for appearance within the same ten-day period; and, if he does so, the local board will fix a day and notify him to appear personally before the local board; if this is done, the time to appeal is extended to ten days beyond the day set by the local board for his appearance. There is a right in certain dependency cases, of appeal from appeal board decision to the President; see Selective Service Regulations, Volume Three.

16-19071 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

3 AUG 16 1942

RECORDED

67-327414-28	
Routed...	7
Searched...	17
Numbered...	123
AUG 13 1942	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

4

August 13, 1942

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gordon:

The Bureau is in receipt of the report of the
physical examination afforded you at the United States
Marine Hospital, Quantico, Virginia, on **July 14, 1942.**

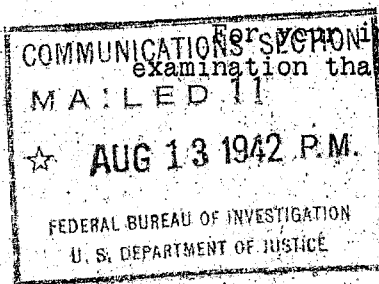
This report reflects the following physical defects:

None

The Board of Examining Physicians makes the following
recommendations:

Inoculation for typhoid within the year.
Inoculation for tetanus.

It reports that you are capable of performing
strenuous physical exertion, and have no physical defects
that would interfere with your participation in raids or
other work involving the practical use of firearms.



Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: Mr. Ulegg
CC: Field Personnel File

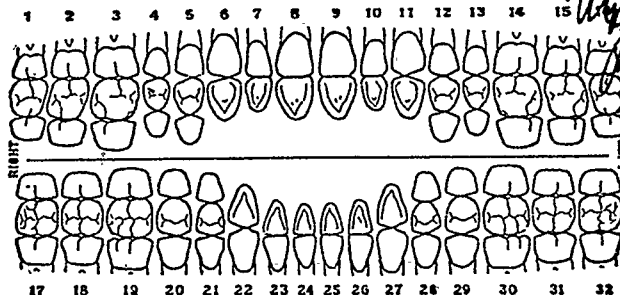
**RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

NAME GORDON GORDON AGE 36 YEARS, 4 MONTHS
 NATIVITY (state of birth) Indiana MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED: married NUMBER OF CHILDREN 0
 FAMILY HISTORY Father - diabetes caused death - 1926
Mother - heart trouble caused death - 1926
Brother - living - good health.
 HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Neg.

HEAD AND FACE Normal
 EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.) React to light & accom.
 DISTANT VISION RT. 20/20, corrected to 20/
 LT. 20/20, corrected to 20/
 COLOR PERCEPTION Normal Oct. 1929
 (state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)
 DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS None
 EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE 15/15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15/15'
 LT. WHISPERED VOICE 15/15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15/15'
 DISEASE OR DEFECTS None
 NOSE Normal 327414-21
 (Disease or anatomical defect, obstruction, etc. State degree)
 SINUSES Normal
 TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS Normal. Tonsils removed.

TEETH AND GUMS (disease or anatomical defect):

MISSING TEETH 20
 NONVITAL TEETH none
 PERIAPICAL DISEASE none
 MARKED MALOCCLUSION no
 PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS no
 TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES none
 DENTURES none
 REMARKS



/s/ T. Miller

(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE Medium. Good posture.
 TEMPERATURE 70 3/4 CHEST AT EXPIRATION 34
 HEIGHT 70 3/4 CHEST AT INSPIRATION 38
 WEIGHT 162 1/2 CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 31 1/2
 RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE None
 SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS Normal
 NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) Normal
 SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) Normal

THORAX (size, shape, movement, rib cage, mediastinum) Normal
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. Normal

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM Normal
HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement) Normal

PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE 80 BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC 118
AFTER EXERCISE 110 DIASTOLIC 82
THREE MINUTES AFTER 84
CONDITION OF ARTERIES normal CHARACTER OF PULSE _____
CONDITION OF VEINS normal HEMORRHOIDS none

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera) normal
no scars or herniae.

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM Normal
URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.014 ALB. Neg. SUGAR Neg. MICROSCOPICAL Nor.
VENEREAL DISEASE Denied.

NERVOUS SYSTEM Normal (organic or functional disorders)
ROMBERG Neg. INCOORDINATION (gait, speech) None
REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL Normal DEEP (knee, ankle, elbow) Normal TREMORS none
SEROLOGICAL TESTS Neg. BLOOD TYPE "O"
ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries) Normal

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION 1939
TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES 1
DATE OF LAST COURSE 1939

REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE _____

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS None

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING arduous PHYSICAL EXERTION
IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS
WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause) _____

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary) _____
Tetanus toxoid.

/s/ W. E. Masters
Lt. Col. Dr., USA.

DATE OF EXAMINATION 7/14/42

RECORDED

4 SEP 3 1942

67-527411-22

Revised.....Recorded.....

Searched.....Checked.....

Numbered.....Filed.....

AUG 28 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1015

THREE

FILES SECTION

121

October 27, 1942

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith the following
papers concerning Special Agent Gordon Gordon,
who entered on duty in the Bureau on July 13, 1942,
as an Agent:

Field vocation record
Personnel status report
Efficiency report
Report of physical examination
Field leave record card
Field firearms record card

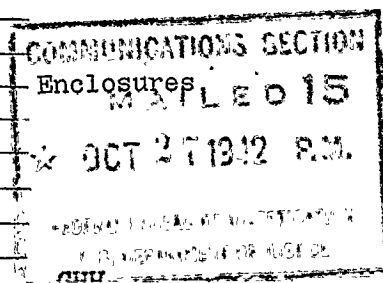
The efficiency report is for your confidential
information, and may be used by you as a guide in the
future training of this employee. The vocation record
and the reports on personnel status, efficiency, and
physical condition, should be placed in the Agent's Field
Personnel File.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____





Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Sept. 8, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

RE: *Gordon Gordon*
Class #15
EOD - 9/13/42

This is to certify that the above-named trainee has been afforded an automobile driver's test. During this test, he operated the automobile in a satisfactory manner.

Respectfully,

Leonard Blaylock
Counselor - #15

*(Driver's license
from Calif.)*

2 SEP 22 1942



September 11, 1942

and

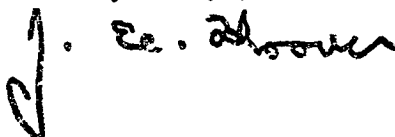
Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that Special Agent **Gordon Gordon**, who entered on duty July 13, 1942, in Grade Caf-9, at a salary of \$3,200 per annum, has been directed to report to you for assignment. The training school terminates on **October 3, 1942**, on which date he will proceed to your division. You should advise the date of his arrival.

You are instructed to continue the training of the Agent so that he may receive experience in all branches of the work of the Bureau. In submitting special efficiency reports, in accordance with the provisions of the Manual of Rules and Regulations, you should include statements as to the kinds of cases on which the employee has been engaged, his ability or lack thereof in any certain phase of the work, and particularly his ability to perform more involved investigations, such as bankruptcy. It is further desired that you give your personal attention to the development of this employee along administrative and executive lines and that any pertinent information indicating possibilities for assignment to such work be reported to the Washington headquarters of the Bureau from time to time.

Very truly yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Quantico, Virginia
September 9, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Re: GORDON GORDON
New Agents Class #15
7/13/42 - 10/3/42

I hereby certify that the above-named Special Agent is qualified in the use of all Bureau firearms and that he has made qualifying scores in each required firearms course.

Respectfully,

H. L. Lohan

87-107-10-1000



NAME - GORDON GORDON
AGE - 36
MARITAL STATUS - Married
LEGAL RESIDENCE - Los Angeles, California
TITLE - Special Agent
EDUCATION - A.B., University of Arizona, 1929
PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE - Public relations work; editor
OFFICES OF PREFERENCE - Los Angeles; Phoenix

Gordon comes from California. He is married and has no children. He has had 6 years experience as an editor for a newspaper at Tucson, Arizona. Later he worked for the International News Service for 1½ years in Mexico, working out of the California Office. For a year following that he was a free lance writer and his most recent work has been with 20th Century Fox doing public relations work at the Hollywood, California, studio.

Gordon presents a friendly and smooth personality. The type of work in which he has been engaged is reflected in his personality and it is believed that he will be able to meet people well and should make an excellent contact man for the Bureau. He has had little trouble to date in absorbing the course material and has maintained better than average grades. He appears confident and forceful and is at apparent ease during an interview. It is believed he is above average and should quickly develop in the field.

A New England office is recommended.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

ifk

W28 159

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 12, 1942

SKM:VIM

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: GORDON GORDON
SPECIAL AGENT

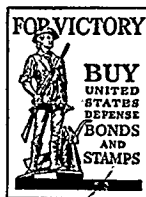
Dear Sir:

Special Agent GORDON testified at a moot court held at this office on the evening of October 30, 1942.

I was of the opinion that he made a very good impression. Although his voice quality was adequate, it was my observation that his testimony would have been improved if he had spoken at all times in a louder tone. His general demeanor was good, his answers to questions, direct, and his general handling of himself such that he created a favorable and substantial impression.

Yours truly,

S. K. McKEE
Special Agent in Charge



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NEW SPECIAL AGENTS - EFFICIENCY REPORT

NHL:MH

RE: GORDON GORDON

Date Submitted October 10, 1942

Date of Training School 7-13-42 through 10-3-42

Age 36

Legal Residence Los Angeles, California

Marital Status Married

Offices of Preference Los Angeles; Phoenix

Assigned to Washington Field

Education: A.B., University of Arizona, 1929

Previous Experience: Public Relations work; Editor

Training School Grades

Examination, Rules & Regulations	<u>97</u>
Examination, Manual of Instructions	<u>98½</u>
Examination, National Defense	<u>97</u>
Laboratory Examination	<u>98</u>
NMVT Special Interview Test	<u>Good</u>
Searches at Crime Scene	<u>Good</u>
Fingerprint Identification	<u>94</u>

Auditory Test	<u>Fair</u>
Visual Memory Test	<u>Good</u>
Auto Driving	<u>Satisfactory</u>
Moot Court	<u>Very Good</u>
Uniform Crime Reporting	<u>92½</u>
Practical Public Speaking	<u>Good Plus</u>
Practical Photo Problem	<u>Above Average</u>

Firearms Training

Hip Shooting:	<u>76</u>
Practical Pistol Course:	<u>68</u>
Shotgun:	<u>80</u>

.30 Rifle:	<u>85</u>
Machine Gun:	<u>85</u>

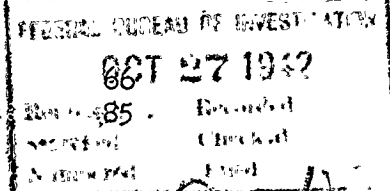
Gordon comes from California. He is married and has no children. He has had six years experience as an editor for a newspaper at Tucson, Arizona. Later he worked for the International News Service for 1½ years in Mexico, working out of the California Office. For a year following that he was a free lance writer and his most recent work has been with 20th Century Fox doing public relations work at the Hollywood, California, studio.

Gordon presents a friendly and smooth personality. The type of work in which he has been engaged is reflected in his personality and it is believed that he will be able to meet people well and should make an excellent contact man for the Bureau. He has had little trouble to date with the Bureau work and maintained better than average grades in training school. He appears confident and forceful and is at apparent ease during an interview. It is believed he is above average and should quickly develop in the field.

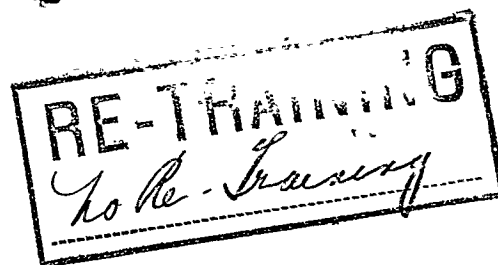
Very truly yours,

H. H. Clegg

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. McGuire	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....



GORDON, GORDON
Special Agent
Interim Efficiency Rating



This interim efficiency rating is submitted in view of the fact that this Agent reported here for assignment from the Training School on October 3, 1942.

Agent GORDON presents a good personal appearance, dresses suitably and possesses a personality which is such that he meets people easily and has no difficulty whatsoever in making contacts. He appears to have fitted into the Bureau's work rather well. Since assignment here, he has conducted investigations relative to applicant and general type cases. He has gone about his work with interest and has handled his work thoroughly. His paper work, although requiring some supervision, has been above average for the length of time he has been in the service. His ability to dictate is regarded as good.

His range conduct is good and his ability in the use of the Bureau's firearms at the single training period he has attended has been reflected as good. I have observed him as a witness at a moot court and received the impression that he handled himself in a good fashion. He attended an Agents' quarterly conference here in October, 1942, and received a grade of 91 per cent on a written examination based on the three Agents' manuals.

I have been very well satisfied with the progress of this Agent and am of the opinion that he will develop rapidly with additional experience.

DEC 15 1942
J. G.
Initials

32744-24
DEC 15 1942
J. G.
Form

REPORT OF REGULAR () ; INTERIM ()
PROBATIONARY-1st () 2d ()
EFFICIENCY RATING

7-13-42

Classification Symbols		
CAF 9		
(Service)	(Grade)	(Class)

As of 11/28/42 based on performance during period from 10/3/42 to 11/28/42

GORDON, GORDON Special Agent FBI
(Name of employee) (Title of position) (Bureau)

Washington
(Division) (Section) (Subsection or unit) (Field office)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE ✓ if adequate — if weak + if outstanding	1. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position.	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning _____ <input type="checkbox"/> All others _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions.	
	b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning employees on all elements pertinent to the position whether in <i>italics</i> or not.	
	3. Before rating, become thoroughly familiar with instructions in the rating manual.	

- | | |
|---|---|
| ----- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments. | ----- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs. |
| ----- (2) Mechanical skill. | ----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs. |
| ----- (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures. | ----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures. |
| ----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work). | ----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates. |
| ----- (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments. | ----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates. |
| ----- (6) Attention to pertinent detail. | ----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work. |
| ----- (7) Accuracy of operations. | ----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale. |
| ----- (8) Accuracy of final results. | ----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs. |
| ----- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions. | ----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines. |
| ----- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts. | ----- (30) Ability to make decisions. |
| ----- (11) Industry. | ----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act. |
| ----- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments. | |
| ----- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? _____) (Yes or no) | |
| ----- (14) Ability to organize his work. | |
| ----- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others. | |
| ----- (16) Cooperativeness. | |
| ----- (17) Initiative. | |
| ----- (18) Resourcefulness. | |
| ----- (19) Dependability. | |
| ----- (20) Physical fitness for the work. | |

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

STANDARD			Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form	
All underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus A majority of underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus All underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks fully compensated by plus marks, or a majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks on underlined elements overcompensated by plus marks on underlined elements A majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks not fully compensated by plus marks A majority of underlined elements marked minus	Adjective rating	Numerical rating	Rating official	GOOD MINUS
	Excellent	1		
	Very good	2 or 3		
	Good	4, 5, or 6		
	Fair	7 or 8		
	Unsatisfactory	9		

EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS: GG

On the whole, do you consider the conduct of this employee to be satisfactory? _____ (See back of form)
(Yes or no)

Rated by [Signature] Special Agent in Charge 11/30/42
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)

Reviewed by _____
(Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____ Report to employee _____
(Date) (Adjective rating) (Numerical rating)

CONDUCT REPORT

(This space is to be used in case the question on the face of the sheet regarding the employee's conduct has been answered "No." In such a case give here a full statement of the particulars in which the employee's conduct has not been satisfactory.)

(Signature)

EXPLANATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD

(Signature)

RECEIVED
FBI
DEC 7 11 01 AM '42
PERSONNEL FILES

GHG

November 26, 1942

Mr. [unclear] [unclear]

Dear Sir:

It is desired that you submit immediately forty-five day
efficiency reports on Special Agents Gordon Gordon and Howard B.
Patterson.

Yours truly,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gandy _____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

December 30, 1942

HGM:ETA

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: ^OGORDON GORDON
Special Agent

Dear Sir:

By a communication dated December 23, 1942, the above named Agent, who bears Order No. 2151, has been informed by his Local Board No. 248, Los Angeles County, 1917 Westwood Boulevard, West Los Angeles, California, that his case has been reopened for review and reconsideration, and that any request for occupational deferment should be submitted by his employer on D.S.S. Form 42 or 42-A, whichever is applicable, on or before January 4, 1943. 11

The above is submitted for the information of, and appropriate action on the part of the Bureau.

Yours truly,

S. K. McKee

S. K. McKEE
Special Agent in Charge

327414-25

26
28

11/3/42

January 8, 1943

MWK:VT

Local Board Number 248
Selective Service System
1917 Westwood Boulevard
West Los Angeles, California

9 JAN 13 1943

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your communication of December 23, 1942 with regard to the Selective Service case of Mr. Gordon Gordon, who is duly registered at your Board as Order Number 2151. You will recall that deferment has been requested for him and that he has been placed in Class III-B due to a dependency and his employment here.

Mr. Gordon is still employed by this Bureau and it has been impossible to effect any replacement for him during the deferment period. As you have been previously advised, he has been in this Bureau since July 13, 1942 and is a trained Special Agent. In accordance with my telegram to you, I am transmitting herewith, D.S.S. Form 42-A (Revised) executed by me under date of January 2, 1943, requesting that he be granted additional occupational deferment. For your further information, in regard to Mr. Gordon, he at the present time in his position as Special Agent possesses the highly specialized training and technical knowledge that make it impossible to effect his replacement at this time.

I want you to know that it is my desire to cooperate with your Board in every possible way, and in the event there is any additional information desired by you with regard to this case, please do not hesitate to call upon me. Of course, should there be any change in his occupational status with this Bureau, I will promptly advise you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mumford _____
Harbo _____
nn Tamm _____

Enclosure
Air Mail
Special Delivery
Registered
Return Receipt Requested
cc: SAC - Washington Field
cc: SAC - Los Angeles

Bloch

497874

V.B. J. O. R. K.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board No. 248 91
 Los Angeles County 037
 248

1917 Westwood Blvd.,
 West Los Angeles, California
 (Stamp of Local Board)

December 23 1942
 Date of Mailing

Dear Sir:

The case of GORDON GORDON, Order No. 2151,
 has been reopened under authority granted the local board by Part 626 of the
 Selective Service Regulations.

The local board is reviewing your existing classifications for the
 purpose of determining whether or not you should be reclassified at this time,
 and you are directed to furnish any additional affidavits or statements in
 writing which you desire the local board to consider in determining your
 classification.

It is also directed that you advise your employer that your classi-
 fication is to be reconsidered and that any request for occupational deferment
 must be submitted on Form 42 or Form 42-A, whichever is applicable.

The additional information, affidavits, Forms 42 or 42-A, etc. must
 be filed with the local board prior to the 4 day of January, 1942.

All additional evidence submitted will be considered by the local
 board in determining your classification, and you will be advised of their
 determination immediately upon conclusion of the classification.

42
 43
 S.C.F. 1 (Revised)

[Handwritten signature]

67-32774-21
Recorded.....
Checked.....
Filed.....
2 JAN 9 1942
Member of Local Board
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THREE

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Budget Bureau No. 33-R002-42
Approval Expires March 31, 1949

AFFIDAVIT—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (Industrial)

(Affidavit—Occupational Classification (General), Form 42, is provided for use in activities where the items on this form are not applicable)

Name of registrant GORDON GORDON
Selective Service Order No. 2151 Age 36
Local Board 248 Los Angeles Los Angeles California
(Number) (County) (City) (State)
Title of present job Special Agent

State whether journeyman, apprentice, helper, certificated, licensed, professional engineer, etc.:

Describe duties actually performed See attachment. It will be noted that Mr. Gordon is
presently performing duties in a position which has been designated as critical
(Be specific—include name of machine or machine tool, process, materials, etc.)
to the effective functioning of this Bureau by General Hershey of the National
Selective Service Headquarters in Local Board Release Number 75, which was issued
under date of December 29, 1941.

Date employed July 13, 1942 Date entered present job July 13, 1942

Average weekly rate of pay, \$3200 annually Average hours worked per week See attachment

Prior work experience

Educational background A.E. Degree University of Arizona
(Fill out if necessary to establish employee's qualifications for a particular job)

How long will it take you to replace this employee? See attachment

What specific steps have you taken to secure or train a replacement for this registrant?

See attachment

AFFIDAVIT—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (Industrial)—Continued.

Name of company Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice
(Corporation, partnership, individual—if self-employed, so state)

Address of company Washington, D. C.
(Location of plant, office, or division where registrant is employed)

Description of the activities of this company See attachment

State specifically what proportion of your products currently produced are:

(a) for use in the war effort See attachment

(b) for civilian use _____

Is expansion or further conversion contemplated in war production? See attachment

Number employees now _____ Number additional needed in next 6 months _____ Number additional needed in next year _____

Explain See attachment

Is a replacement training program in operation? _____ Contemplated? _____

Explain See attachment

This form was completed at the plant or office of the company located at

Washington, D. C.

and all correspondence relative to this affidavit should be so addressed.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm)

that I am the Director of the above-named company, and that the
(Official position)

foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of January, 1943

(Signature of official administering oath)

(Official designation of official administering oath)

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be filled out by an employer or other person who has knowledge of the registrant's eligibility for Class II deferment as a necessary man in his civilian occupation or activity. *If the registrant is deferred, the employer must notify the Local Board promptly of any change in the registrant's job status, or if his employment is terminated.*

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the sole civilian government investigative agency having jurisdiction over the investigation of matters pertaining to national defense such as espionage, sabotage, registration of agents of foreign principals, sedition, treason, and the like, and further, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sole investigative jurisdiction in a great number of other Federal statutes which embrace bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slave traffic, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and numerous others. This Bureau has also been designated by Congress as the agency officially responsible for the tabulation and dissemination of police statistics for the entire country. Under an act of Congress these statistics are gathered and are distributed to thousands of interested police and affiliated agencies every six months so that trends in crime, crime records, and crime control can be known to those to whom it is of most interest. Further than this, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the agency having jurisdiction over the classification and maintenance of fingerprint records not only on a national basis but on an international basis. The greatest depository of fingerprint records in the world is maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D. C. We have over fifty-eight million sets of fingerprints on hand today and are receiving fingerprint records at a rate of approximately 115,000 each day. The military and naval authorities have issued orders that all employees of manufacturing plants operating under contracts with the War Department or Navy Department must be fingerprinted and their fingerprints sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for search against our existing files. Obviously the purpose of such an order is to ascertain the criminal background, if any, of persons who are occupying positions where they have access to confidential information and to eliminate from such positions those persons whose records indicate that their interests are not those of our government.

We are also receiving fingerprint records of all persons enlisting or being inducted into the army and other military and naval services. All employees of the Federal government are fingerprinted and their fingerprints searched through our files for prior criminal records, again for the purpose of guarding against the employment of persons in the Federal government whose backgrounds indicate that they might not function to the best interests of our government. We are receiving thousands of criminal fingerprints from all police agencies throughout the country and it is essential that these fingerprints be handled promptly and the contributing agency advised of any prior record so that justice may be intelligently administered. By means of this procedure the Federal Bureau of Investigation is able to identify thousands of fugitives from justice each year who otherwise might not be identified by local police agencies who do not have the benefit of prior criminal records as reflected on fingerprint cards which were made at the time of some previous arrest. Many such persons are wanted for a previous criminal act by some other law enforcement agency and are presently attempting to disguise their true identity through assuming a fictitious name. This ruse on their part is penetrated through the science of fingerprinting and the Federal Bureau of Investigation is enabled to advise the interested local law enforcement agency of the true identity of the individual and he can be held for appropriate prosecutive action, whereas if not identified, he quite possibly would have been released to continue his depredations against society.

Our criminological laboratory handles the scientific examination of evidence in cases investigated by the Federal and local law enforcement agencies. A very high percentage of the work presently being performed by the Technical Laboratory is in connection with the national war effort. Evidence collected in suspected sabotage cases is examined by the scientists in our laboratory who are qualified to handle examinations of almost any technical nature. The personnel in the Technical

Laboratory have been trained through education and experience to handle such subjects as analytical chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, ballistics tests, microanalysis examinations, spectrographic examinations, cryptograph and cryptanalysis work, and many other highly technical examinations.

The Files Section of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contains files on hundreds of thousands of individuals whose activities are of the greatest importance to the country today. It is highly important that we maintain in the Files Section a nucleus of experienced personnel so that the information contained therein can be made readily available to the supervisory personnel of this Bureau and also be made available to other governmental agencies such as the State Department, Military Intelligence Division, Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Immigration and Naturalization service. It is most essential that only the most trusted employees be assigned to this work because of the highly confidential material that is contained in our files.

All of the functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are so closely inter-related that it is essential that qualified and experienced personnel be available not only to perform their own work but to train new employees. The Congress of the United States has passed several bills within the past year approving an increase in the personnel. When it is considered that the work of this Bureau is highly confidential it can be appreciated that the selection of personnel must be made with great care. It has been our experience that only one employee is obtained from every one hundred persons who have applied. It is necessary that each employee be investigated thoroughly so that there will be no possibility of having a person in our service who is not loyal to the United States. We have found that it is extremely difficult to secure qualified persons for almost any of the positions that are available. At the present time we have approximately 1,500 employees less than the number that has been authorized by Congress. Every effort is being made to obtain these additional employees as they are badly needed in order for us to properly carry on the work that has been assigned to us. We are endeavoring to obtain these additional persons without interfering in any way with the administration of the Selective Training and Service Act. In all positions where possible we are utilizing the services of female employees. With the exception of Special Agents' and Laboratory Scientists' positions, no appointment of male employees who may be eligible for military service are being made. It is absolutely necessary, however, that our experienced personnel be maintained so that the new personnel can be adequately supervised and trained.

All employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have been working at top speed to keep abreast of our duties. The regular work week has been extended to 44 hours, and in addition to that, employees are performing a tremendous amount of overtime and no compensation whatever is paid for the overtime service performed. Our Special Agent investigators are performing no less than four hours a day overtime service and the clerical personnel is performing between one and two hours a day overtime service. Obviously very little consideration can be given to replacing an experienced employee until such time as we are able to build up our present staff to the number authorized and needed.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are given twelve weeks of training which embraces 535 hours of study. During that period of time they are trained not only in investigative techniques and procedures, but are qualified in the handling of firearms, mechanical devices, and technical devices in use by the Bureau. After entering the Field service which follows their training period, their skill of course increases with their length of service in the Field. It would

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to September 4, 1942, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars (\$5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name Mildred Gordon Address P.O. Box 2582 Tucson, Arizona
Relationship Wife Dated 10/3/42

Very truly yours,

Wash.



ack 1-26-43 10:8 mw

Gordon Gordon
Special Agent

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL

Appeal from classification by local board or board of appeal must be made by signing appeal form on back of Selective Service questionnaire (Form 40) at office of local board, or by filing written notice of appeal, within 10 days after the mailing of this notice.

Before appeal, a registrant may file a written request for appearance within the same 10-day period; and if he does so, the local board will fix a day and notify him to appear personally before the local board. If this is done, the time to appeal is extended to 10 days from the date of mailing of the new Notice of Classification (Form 57) after such appearance.

There is a right in certain dependency cases of appeal from appeal board decision to the President; see Selective Service Regulations. For advice, see your Government appeal agent.

The law requires you—

1. To keep in touch with your local board.
2. To notify it of any change of address.
3. To notify it of any fact which might change your classification.
4. To comply with the instructions on the notice of classification part of this form.

GPO 16-31524-1

NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

App. not Req.

Gordon

Gordon

(First name)

(Middle name)

(Last name)

Order No. 2151 has been classified in Class 2-A

(Until July 20, 1943)

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by ☒ Local Board.

☐ Board of Appeal (by vote of -- to

☐ President

January 21, 1943

(Date of mailing)

(Member of local board)

The law requires you, subject to heavy penalty for violation, to have this notice, in addition to your Registration Certificate (Form 2), in your personal possession at all times—to exhibit it upon request to authorized officials—to surrender it, upon entering the armed forces, to your commanding officer.

DSS Form 57 (Rev. 11-16-42)

(Cut along this line to detach card)

RECORDED

327414-29

61

74

5 FEB 3 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RE-TRAINING

To Re Training

GORDON, GORDON
Special Agent
Special Efficiency Report

7-13-72

This interim rating is submitted in view of the recent departure of this Agent under transfer to the Chicago Field Division.

Reference is made to my previous efficiency rating submitted November 30, 1942 as to this man. During the interim his progress has continued to be good, and he has continued to go about the handling of his duties in a good fashion. I have been well satisfied with his handling of his work and his development, and I feel that with additional experience, he will develop into a better than good Agent.

49
Initials

2-8

RECORDED
MAR 4 1943

67-327414-30	
Routed.....	Record.....
Search.....	Index.....
Numbered.....	File.....
5 FEB 25 1943	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

THREE
[Signature]

REPORT OF REGULAR () ; INTERIM ()
PROBATIONARY—1st () 2d ()
EFFICIENCY RATING

Classification Symbols		
CAF	9	
(Service)	(Grade)	(Class)

As of 2/5/43 based on performance during period from 12/1/42 to 2/5/43
GORDON, GORDON Special Agent FBI
(Name of employee) (Title of position) (Bureau)
Washington, D. C.
(Division) (Section) (Subsection or unit) (Field office)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE ✓ if adequate — if weak + if outstanding	1. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 2. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning employees on all elements pertinent to the position whether in <i>italics</i> or not. 3. Before rating, become thoroughly familiar with instructions in the rating manual.	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	---	---

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments. | (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs. |
| (2) Mechanical skill. | (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs. |
| (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures. | (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures. |
| (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work). | (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates. |
| (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments. | (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates. |
| (6) Attention to pertinent detail. | (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work. |
| (7) Accuracy of operations. | (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale. |
| (8) Accuracy of final results. | (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs. |
| (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions. | (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines. |
| (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts. | (30) Ability to make decisions. |
| (11) Industry. | (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act. |
| (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments. | |
| (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? _____) (Yes or no) | |
| (14) Ability to organize his work. | |
| (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others. | |
| (16) Cooperativeness. | |
| (17) Initiative. | |
| (18) Resourcefulness. | |
| (19) Dependability. | |
| (20) Physical fitness for the work. | |

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- (A) _____
(B) _____
(C) _____

STANDARD			Adjective rating	Numerical rating
Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form				
All underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Adjective rating	Numerical rating	Rating official	GOOD MINUS
A majority of underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Excellent	1		
All underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks fully compensated by plus marks, or a majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks on underlined elements over-compensated by plus marks on underlined elements	Very good	2 or 3	Reviewing official	
A majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks not fully compensated by plus marks	Good	4, 5, or 6		
A majority of underlined elements marked minus	Fair	7 or 8	EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS: <u>99</u>	
	Unsatisfactory	9		

On the whole, do you consider the conduct of this employee to be satisfactory? _____ (See back of form)
(Yes or no)

Rated by [Signature] Special Agent in Charge 2/8/43
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)

Reviewed by _____
(Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____ Report to employee _____
(Date) (Adjective rating) (Numerical rating)

CONDUCT REPORT

(This space is to be used in case the question on the face of the sheet regarding the employee's conduct has been answered "No." In such a case give here a full statement of the particulars in which the employee's conduct has not been satisfactory.)

(Signature)

EXPLANATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD

(Signature)

GORDON GORDON
Special Agent

Mr. [Signature]
EOD 7-15-42

Agent Gordon presents a good personal appearance, is a neat dresser, has a forceful personality, and leaves a favorable impression upon those with whom he comes in contact. He is aggressive, mature, exercises good judgment in his investigations, and produces a good quantity and quality of work with a minimum of supervision for an Agent of his experience.

His dictation is definitely better than average with respect to speed, sentence structure and organization of work. Agent Gordon operates an automobile satisfactorily. Since assigned to this Office this Agent has testified before the United States Commissioner, and I am advised that he has made a satisfactory witness. He appears alert, outspoken, and should have no difficulty in testifying in any kind of proceeding. Since assigned to the Chicago Office Agent Gordon has participated in no field firearms training. His training school record reflects he needs additional training in the practical pistol, and in view of this, together with his short experience in the Bureau, he is not deemed qualified for raids or cases of dangerous assignment at this time. Agent Gordon has not been assigned to a physical surveillance since reporting for duty at the Chicago Field Office. He is mature, level-headed, and should, however, be capable of performing satisfactorily in this type of assignment. This Agent cannot take shorthand, and is capable of operating a typewriter but is not proficient in the handling of same. His report writing and paper work are highly satisfactory. Agent Gordon is well qualified to contact persons in the business world. It is believed that he has had relatively little experience in contacting law enforcement officials. He has a scholarly type of approach, which is not entirely suited to any extensive contact or liaison with law enforcement officials. He organizes his work and initiates his investigations with less than the average amount of supervision.

2-8-43
Since assigned to the Chicago Field Division Agent Gordon has worked exclusively on National Defense cases, namely Selective Service investigations. The only experience he has had in criminal investigation is that connected with the location of Selective Service vice delinquents and apprehension of fugitives of this classification. 1943

37-327414-31
13-1943

This Agent as yet has demonstrated no supervisory, administrative or executive ability.

He has not been assigned to any technical surveillance since reporting for duty at the Chicago Office.

He has performed a better than average amount of overtime since assigned to this Office.

Agent Gordon is married, has no children, and while possibly suitable for an SIS assignment, advises that in view of his marital status he is not available for such assignment at this time. He has a limited knowledge of the Spanish language, has travelled considerably in Europe, Mexico and Cuba, and is familiar with the customs of these countries. He states, however, his wife's parents are deceased, and that if he were to leave on such an assignment it would be difficult to make provisions for the care and support of his wife.

This Agent is being given a rating of Good.

Agent's initials

GG

REPORT OF REGULAR (XX); INTERIM ()
PROBATIONARY—1ST () 2D ()
EFFICIENCY RATING

Classification Symbols
CAF 9 \$3200.00
(Service) (Grade) (Class)

As of March 31, 1943 based on performance during period from Feb. 5, 1943 to March 31, 1943
Less than 90 days

GORDON GORDON

(Name of employee)

Special Agent

(Title of position)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Bureau)

(Division)

(Section)

(Subsection or unit)

Chicago, Illinois

(Field office)

ON LINES BELOW
MARK EMPLOYEE

✓ if adequate
— if weak
+ if outstanding

1. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position.
2. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position.
 - a. Do not rate on elements in *italics* except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions.
 - b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning employees on all elements pertinent to the position whether in *italics* or not.
3. Before rating, become thoroughly familiar with instructions in the rating manual.

CHECK ONE:

Administrative,
supervisory, or
planning _____ ☐

All others _____ ☒

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
----- (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
----- (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
----- (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.
----- (8) Accuracy of final results.
----- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
----- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
----- (11) Industry.
----- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
----- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? _____) (Yes or no)
----- (14) Ability to organize his work.
----- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
----- (16) Cooperativeness.
----- (17) Initiative.
----- (18) Resourcefulness.
----- (19) Dependability.
----- (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
----- (30) Ability to make decisions.
----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- (A) _____
----- (B) _____
----- (C) _____

STANDARD

Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form

- All underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus _____
A majority of underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus _____
All underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks fully compensated by plus marks, or a majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks on underlined elements overcompensated by plus marks on underlined elements _____
A majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks not fully compensated by plus marks _____
A majority of underlined elements marked minus _____

Adjective rating	Numerical rating
Excellent _____	1
Very good _____	2 or 3
Good _____	4, 5, or 6
Fair _____	7 or 8
Unsatisfactory _____	9

Adjective rating Numerical rating

Rating official Good _____

Reviewing official _____

On the whole, do you consider the conduct of this employee to be satisfactory? Yes (See back of form)
(Yes or no)

Rated by [Signature] Special Agent in Charge March 29, 1943
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)

Reviewed by [Signature] Federal Bureau of Investigation JUN 28 1943
(Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____ Report to employee _____
(Date) (Adjective rating) (Numerical rating)

CONDUCT REPORT

* (This space is to be used in case the question on the face of the sheet regarding the employee's conduct has been answered "No." In such a case give here a full statement of the particulars in which the employee's conduct has not been satisfactory.)

(Signature)

EXPLANATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD

(Signature)

APR 12 9 21 PM '42
RECEIVED
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 17 10 07 PM '42
RECEIVED
FILES DIVISION

April 1, 1943

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Tolson Dear Sir:

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg _____ This will acknowledge the receipt of your contribution of
Mr. Coffey \$5.00 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any
Mr. Glavin participating Special Agent of the Bureau who dies, from any cause
Mr. Ladd except self-destruction, while employed as a Special Agent. Pay-
Mr. Nichols ment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent
Mr. Rosen has been a member of the fund for two years.
Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Harbo _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. McGuire _____

Mr. Mumford _____

Mr. Piper _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 10

★ APR 1 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to January 15, 1943, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars (\$5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name Mildred Nixon Gordon Address Box 2582 - Tucson, Arizona
Relationship Wife Dated 2-27-43

Very truly yours,



ack 4-1-43
4-1-43

3-8

Gordon Gordon
Special Agent

Chicago
1.7

MAR 20 1943

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Mull
Reifer
4501

FBI CHICAGO

MAR 20, 1943

810 PM CWT

GCW

DIRECTO

NOTE. - REURTEL MARCH NINETEENTH LAST. EXACT DATES OF MARRIAGE EMPLOYEES LISTED THEREIN ARE AS FOLLOWS - MARVIN W. LEWIS, APRIL SECOND, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE. WILLIAM L. LITTLE, MARCH FIFTEENTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE. ULYSSES LEROY SWEENEY, OCTOBER SECOND NINETEEN FORTY. PENNEL V. ROBE, FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN FORTYONE. LOWELL D. RYAN, OCTOBER FIFTH, NINETEEN FORTY. WILLIAM J. SCHMID, SEPTEMBER TWELFTH, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. JAMES L. HANLEY, LXXX OCTOBER TWENTYFIFTH NINETEEN FORTYONE. CHARLE I. HANAWAY, APRIL TWELFTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE. JOHN E. JOLSRUD, MARCH TWENTYFOURTH NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE. DANIEL R. JONES, NOVEMBER FIFTEENTH NINETEEN FORTYONE. RICHARD N. HOSTENY, SEPTEMBER TWENTYEVENTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE. GLEN C. WILLIAMS, JULY FOURTH NINETEEN FORTYONE. RENSLOW DREW SHEER, SEPTEMBER TWELFTH NINETEEN FORTYONE. JOHN W. OBRIEN, SEPTEMBER NINETEENTH, NINETEEN FORTYTWO. EDMOND F. BRICK, SEPTEMBER THIRD, NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT. WILLIAM P. BEALL, JR., JULY NINETEENTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE. MERRILL V. GREGORY, JUNE TWENTYEIGHTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE. GORDON GORDON, NOVEMBER TENTH, NINETEEN THIRTYTWO. DRAFT ORDER NUMBER OF KENNETH L. GROEPER IS ONE SIX EIGHT FIVE. BUFFALO OFFICE HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO ADVISE BUREAU DATE OF MARRIAGE OF SA JOHN A. EVANS.

67-135582-66
DRAYTON

END
HOLD PLS
9-14 PM OK FBI WA GN

5 MAR 22 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

John G. [Signature]

MMK:FME

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

MARCH 19, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

SAC CHICAGO

Transmit the following message to:

DESIRE YOU IMMEDIATELY WIRE BUREAU EXACT DATE OF MARRIAGE FOLLOWING

EMPLOYEES YOUR OFFICE: MARVIN W. LEWIS, WILLIAM L. LITTLE, ULYSSES LEROY

SWEENEY, JR., JOHN A. EVANS, PENNEL V. ROBE, LOWELL D. RYAN, WILLIAM J.

SCHMID, JAMES L. HANDLEY, CHARLES T. HANAWAY, JOHN E. JULSRUD, DANIEL R.

JONES, RICHARD N. HOSTENY, GLENN C. WILLIAMS, HENSLOW DREW SHERER,

JOHN W. O'BRIEN, EDMOND F. BRICK, WILLIAM P. BEALL, JR., MERRILL V. GREGORY,

GORDON GORDON, ALSO DRAFT ORDER NUMBER OF KENNETH L. GROEPPER.

HOOVER

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 19 1943

TELETYPE

135582-65

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SENT VIA

5-11 P M

Per

BEST AVAILABLE COPIES

GORDON GORDON

Special Agent

ENTERED ON DUTY:

July 13, 1942

SALARY:

\$2,200

AGE:

36

MARITAL STATUS:

Married

OFFICE PREFERENCE:

(1) Los Angeles (2) Any office
west of Rocky Mountains.

Manual of Rules and Regulations:

97

Manual of Instructions:

90

Badge, Commission Card and Gun:

Satisfactory

Very good person. He has been here since October, 1942, having come from the Training Division. He has rendered good service, has developed rapidly and, in my opinion, will become a better than average agent in a short period of time. Rating: Good Minus.

INSPECTOR HARBO

This man makes a good appearance and has a favorable personality. He was inclined to be a bit too social minded during the course of the interview. I pointed this out to him and suggested that he aim at developing a somewhat more brisk and businesslike manner during interviews. I would consider him as average considering his period of service with at least average potentialities.

Inspection--Washington
Jan. 12-Feb. 6, 1943
Inspector Harbo

7-10-43

RATING OF AGENTS ON ABILITY TO DICTATE

ELLSWORTH, CHARLES W.	1	HELD, ROBERT W.	1.8
GRAY, WILLIAM O.	1	MOBLEY, C. DALLAS	1.8
MAYNOR, HARRY G.	1	NALLS, ROSSER L.	1.8
McKEE, S. K.	1	SAUER, EUGENE C.	1.8
McGIVERN, FRANCIS B.	1.1	MORGAN, THOMAS H.	1.9
LOEBL, LOUIS	1.2	SIMS, T. JACKSON	1.9
MOLLOY, ROBERT W.	1.2	STIGLER, WILLIAM A.	1.9
MARTIN, CARL J.	1.3	TAYLOR, MAURICE A.	1.9
		WEBB, THOMAS D.	1.9
CLEMENTS, MANNING C.	1.4	BRUNINGA, ERVIN B.	2
HALL, FRED H.	1.4	BURKART, ROBERT H.	2
JONES, WILLIAM P.	1.4	CAMPBELL, H. MURRAY	2
KEEP, OSCAR J.	1.4	COLLIER, ROBERT A.	2
MAY, CHARLES A.	1.4	CRUISE, BENEDICT P.	2
NEWBY, ROBERT E.	1.4	DICKINSON, ALFRED J.	2
		DUNHAM, ROBERT S.	2
COONEY, JOHN F.	1.5	FLETTRICH, ALBERT J.	2
HEREFORD, F. DOUGLAS	1.5	FLOYD, ROBERT L.	2
JONES, FLOYD L.	1.5	GRAHAM, THOMAS J.	2
WILDER, GORDON	1.5	HIGSON, NORMAN S.	2
		JOHNSON, EARL C.	2
ARMBRUSTER, EDWARD J.	1.6	KLAUER, JOHN A.	2
HOLMES, FRANK J.	1.6	KURTZMAN, ROBERT H.	2
KING, GEORGE D., JR.	1.6	MCCARTHY, WILLIAM J.	2
SINGMAN, MILTON	1.6	MILLER, CLYDE C.	2
		MILLER, HARRY S.	2
AMES, JOHN L.	1.7	MITCHELL, E. A. BURKE	2
BLAKESLEY, ELLIOT S.	1.7	MOONEY, EDWARD J.	2
BEAMY, W. WALLACE	1.7	OVERTON, H. RAWLINS	2
TAYLOR, H. GORDON	1.7	PURDY, CLARENCE F.	2
BOLAND, CHARLES B.	1.8	GOODWIN, W. JARVIS	2.1
BULLARD, CHARLES F.	1.8	GORDON, GORDON	2.1
DAVIS, GEORGE E., JR.	1.8	GREEN, FREDERICK H.	2.1
GENAU, JOSEPH A.	1.8	SELLS, OSCAR H.	2.1
HECKERMAN, ARTHUR R.	1.8		
		ALLEN, BURLEIGH K.	2.2

4 MAR 17 1943

67-100-100000

Washington F.C. Inspection P.S. 13 Bureau

Los Angeles, California
May 18, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: ALVIN JOHN BLAIR, was; RALPH GRECO,
was; JAMES JOSEPH MORAN, was - FUG-
ITIVE, I. O. #1603; REGGIE GARDNER,
FUGITIVE; FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
SUFFIELD, Suffield, Connecticut
(July 21, 1933)
BANK ROBBERY
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT
HARBORING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent FRANKLIN BLISS SNYDER, New Haven, Connecticut, dated April 8, 1943. This report set out a lead for the Los Angeles Field Division to discreetly investigate one M. N. NIXON, who, in a letter of March 10, 1943, bearing address 1048 South Hauser Boulevard, Los Angeles, inquired of the United States Attorney at Hartford, Connecticut, as to the sentence and place of imprisonment of Subject RALPH GRECO. Said letter bore the heading "Southwest News Service." The undeveloped lead stated that the possibility existed that Subject MORAN, a Fugitive in this case, might be behind this inquiry.

A check of the Los Angeles Retail Merchants Credit Bureau was made for the Southwest News Service and M. N. NIXON, with negative results. There was no record of this news service or this individual in the Los Angeles Telephone or City Directories. A check of the Los Angeles Police Department was made for M. N. NIXON, with negative results.

It was ascertained that the premises at 1048 South Hauser Boulevard were occupied by Mr. and Mrs. JAMES S. DENTON, Telephone York 2736.

The writer interviewed Mrs. DENTON and ascertained that the Southwest News Service was not an active company but was merely the mailing address for M. N. NIXON. Mrs. DENTON stated that NIXON is the pen name of Mrs. MILDRED NIXON GORDON. Mrs. DENTON stated that Mrs. GORDON is the wife of GORDON GORDON, who is a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was last reported to be assigned to the Chicago Field Division.

33

Director

- 2 -

5-18-43

Re: ALVIN JOHN BLAIR, was, ET AL;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SUFFIELD,
Suffield, Connecticut (7-21-38)
BANK ROBBERY - NMVTA - HARBORING

Mr. GORDON GORDON reportedly presently resides at 1145
Morse Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. DENTON stated that for the past two and one-half
months, MILDRED NIXON GORDON has used the name of SOUTHWEST NEWS
SERVICE at 1048 South Hauser Boulevard, Los Angeles, in order that
she will have a mailing address in the southwestern part of the
United States. Mrs. MILDRED NIXON GORDON reportedly does consider-
able free-lance writing.

Mr. DENTON was contacted at the Publicity Department of
20th Century-Fox Film Corporation in West Los Angeles, California,
and he corroborated the statements made by his wife. He also stat-
ed that Mr. GORDON GORDON had previously been employed in the Publicity
Department of 20th-Century-Fox Film Corporation before entering the
employ of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1942.

The files in the Los Angeles Field Division reveal that on
March 25, 1942, GORDON GORDON made application with this office as a
Special Agent.

The above information is being submitted to the Bureau for
its attention and this case is being considered referred upon com-
pletion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

TWC:HB
91-253

R. B. HOOD, SAC

cc - New Haven
Chicago

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
MAY 20, 1943

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Acers	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starke	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Director, FBI

RE: SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON

Dear Sir:

Special Agent GORDON GORDON has advised me that he has received a letter from JAMES DENTON, 1048 Hauser, Los Angeles to the effect that a special agent from the Los Angeles Field Division called at his home to inquire into the identity of one MILDRED NIXON.

The agent told DENTON that Miss NIXON had written to someone, whom the agent did not identify, asking if RALPH GRECO, the bank robber, had been convicted, and the agent thought that Miss NIXON might have had some connection with GRECO or one of his men.

Special Agent GORDON advises that his wife has written for newspaper syndicates under her maiden name of MILDRED NIXON and has used the DENTON home as a permanent address inasmuch as the DENTONS are old friends and are stationary.

After receiving the letter from DENTON, Agent GORDON said he learned from his wife that she had written the U. S. Attorney's office at Newark, New Jersey, to inquire if GRECO had been convicted. She informed Agent GORDON she had contemplated preparing a short syndicate article about the passe age of gangsters and had wanted to mention GRECO as the end of this era but she could not remember from reading newspaper articles whether he had been convicted. She did not want to take a chance on libel and thus had written an official source.

She received an answer from Assistant U. S. Attorney STANZIALE of Newark who advised that GRECO had been convicted. He apparently thought that the letter might have come from some former member of the GRECO gang and not from a writer.

Special Agent GORDON has advised that he has requested his wife to avoid all such contacts in the future, and not to make any official contacts whatsoever, even though they may appear at the time to be routine. Agent GORDON has told me that he regrets this incident deeply.

Very truly yours,

S. J. DRAYTON
Special Agent in Charge



GG:LMC

CC: Newark
Los Angeles

327-14-32



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JEE/mrb

June 10, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GLAVIN

RE: GORDON GORDON
Special Agent
Chicago Field Division

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

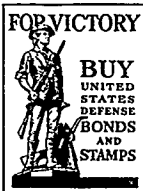
REMARKS

SAC Hood by letter of 5-18-43 notified the Bureau that while investigating a lead in the case entitled "Alvin John Blair was; et al, First National Bank of Suffield, Connecticut Bank Robbery, NMVTA-Harboring, it was determined that Mrs. Mildred Nixon Gordon, the wife of Special Agent Gordon Gordon, had made certain inquiries of the United States Attorney at Hartford, Connecticut as to the sentence and place of imprisonment of Ralph Greco, one of the subjects of the above-entitled case. Mrs. Gordon's letter to the United States Attorney at Hartford bore the heading "Southwest News Service" and the return address was listed in Los Angeles, California. The investigation further disclosed that Mrs. Gordon was reported to be doing considerable free-lance writing and to have used the name of the Southwest News Service, Los Angeles to afford her a mailing address in the Southwestern part of the United States.

AGENT'S ANSWER

SAC Drayton by letter of 5-20-43 stated that Special Agent Gordon Gordon had called to his attention the fact that the Bureau had apparently made certain inquiries in Los Angeles concerning his wife. Agent Gordon explained that his wife had written for newspaper syndicates under her maiden name of Mildred Nixon and had used the home address of a friend of theirs in Los Angeles inasmuch as the friend's address was a stationery one. Agent Gordon further advised that subsequent to learning of the inquiries which the Bureau had made, he was informed by his wife that she had contemplated preparing a short syndicate article about the passe age of gangsters; that she wanted to mention Greco as the end of this era but she could not remember from reading newspaper articles whether he had been convicted. For this reason and in order not to take a chance on libel, she had written to an official source for this information.

Agent Gordon advised that his wife received an answer from an Assistant United States Attorney of Newark to the effect that Greco had been convicted. Apparently this Assistant United States Attorney thought the request for this information might have come from some former member of Greco's gang and not from a newspaper writer. For this reason a lead was subsequently set out for the



67-327-114-34
THREE

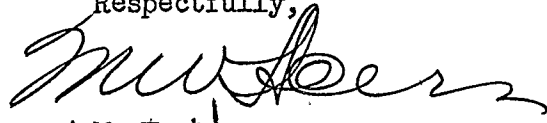
Los Angeles Field office to investigate the individual who had written for this information. Special Agent Gordon Gordon further advised SAC Drayton that he had requested his wife to avoid all such contacts in the future and not to make any official contacts whatsoever even though they may appear at the time to be routine. Agent Gordon expressed his regrets over the occurrence of this incident.

A PERMANENT BRIEF OF THIS EMPLOYEE'S FILE IS ATTACHED HERETO.

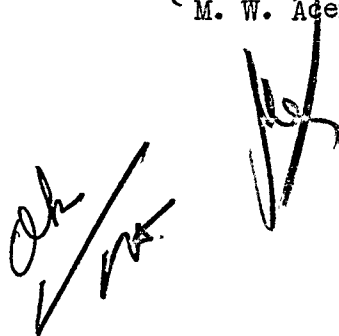
RECOMMENDATION

In view of the nature of this information, it is recommended that no further action be taken.

Respectfully,



M. W. Acers



JSR:IMC

Date: July 6, 1943

To: SAC, Chicago

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: FIREARMS TRAINING

The Bureau is in receipt of the firearms training cards from your office setting out the scores made during the training held during the week of June 1-5. A review of these scores revealed that the following Special Agents failed to make a qualifying score in the Practical Pistol Course:

Mr. Glavin COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Ladd MAILED 15

Mr. Nichols JUL 10 1943 P.M.

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Kramer

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

Gordon Gordon
Paul T. Hart

The Bureau must insist that all Agents be fully qualified in the use of all firearms. You are therefore instructed to give these Agents your personal attention at the next firearms training held in your office so that they may qualify in this course.

67-327414-35	
Routed.....	Recorded.....
Searched 90	Checked.....
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

July 19, 1943

Local Board Number 248
Selective Service System
1917 Westwood Boulevard
West Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Selective Service case of Mr. Gordon Gordon, who is registered at your Board as Order Number 2151. You will recall that as a result of my previous request for occupational deferment, he has been placed in Class II-A until July 20, 1943.

In accordance with Section III of Executive Order 9309, the Review Committee on Deferment of Government Employees of the War Manpower Commission has advised the Agency Committee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that it has approved the position which this registrant holds as one of the key positions in this Bureau. Accordingly, the Agency Committee requests occupational deferment for Mr. Gordon. In connection with this matter, I am transmitting herewith D.S.S. Form 42-4 (Revised) which has been executed by me under date of July 14, 1943.

Under the provisions of Executive Order 9309, Section II, Paragraphs 2 and 3, the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission has approved a Regional Committee for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This request for occupational deferment made by this Bureau has been reviewed and approved by the Agency Committee in question.

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

I appreciate your cooperation in this matter, and should there be any additional information you may desire with regard to this case, please do not hesitate to call upon me. I shall keep you promptly advised of any change in the occupational status of this registrant.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

497320

V.N

Handwritten signature

Enclosure
Air Mail
Special Delivery
Registered
Receipt Requested
CO-Review Committee
War Manpower Commission
CC- SAC, Chicago
CC- SAC, Los Angeles
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

327414-36

46

45

GORDON GORDON

2151

37

248

Los Angeles

West Los Angeles

California

Special Agent

See attachment. Mr. Gordon is an investigatory agent charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States, collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest, and performing other duties imposed upon him by law.

July 13, 1942

July 13, 1942

\$200 annually

See attachment

A. B. Degree University of Arizona.

See attachment

See attachment

Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

See attachment

See attachment

See attachment

See attachment

See attachment

Washington, D. C.

J. Edgar Hoover

the Director

AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REQUEST
AGENCY COMMITTEE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

16th

July

43

Chairman

SPECIAL AGENTS

This position has been designated as a key position by the Review Committee of the War Relocation Commission. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the sole civilian government investigative agency having jurisdiction over the investigation of matters pertaining to national defense such as espionage, sabotage, registration of agents of foreign principals, sedition, treason, and the like, and further, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sole investigative jurisdiction in a great number of other Federal statutes which embrace bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slave traffic, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and numerous others. The investigative work in connection with the above violations is performed by the Special Agent personnel of this Bureau, who are recruited from applicants between the ages of twenty-three and forty. They must be graduates of a law school or an accounting school with the necessary accounting experience, or graduates of a university with extensive investigative experience, or with linguistic qualifications, or have basic educational training and possess satisfactory prior law enforcement experience which will enable them to satisfactorily perform the duties imposed upon them. For certain of the scientific investigative work, Special Agents are secured who primarily are qualified in the sciences, such as ballistics, chemical analysis, spectography, cryptography, mineralogy, metallography, toxicology, and other like sciences. Applicants for appointment to the position of Special Agent must meet the physical standards and requirements for this position, which are exceedingly high. They must have vision of no less than 20/40 in one eye, 20/50 uncorrected, both eyes to be corrected to 20/20. They must have no color deficiency whatever.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation undergo a rigorous training program. All newly appointed Special Agents in the Federal Bureau of Investigation attend training classes for a period of sixteen weeks; the hours of training are from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. daily, which course of study is equivalent to two full years of college study. During this period of training, they are thoroughly instructed in the basic rules and regulations and jurisdictions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They must satisfactorily pass numerous written examinations during their period of training. If a trainee fails to pass any of these examinations, he is dropped from the school.

The duties of a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are most arduous. They must be available at a moment's notice to go to any part of the United States or to any assignment outside the United States. The hours of duty for these employees are such that they must be in excellent physical health. The average work week for a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is no less than seventy hours. The work of a Special Agent, regardless of his particular qualification, is such that he cannot lead a sedentary or well regulated life. Due to the small number of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation presently handling the work under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation within and without the continental United States, it is necessary that the entire staff be highly mobile.

Special Agents are required to be able to conduct investigations in more than 100 types of cases, including espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, frauds against the government, kidnaping, extortion, bank robbery, White Slave

Traffic Act, etc. They are trained in and required to maintain constant skill in the use of highly technical equipment, technical processes, such as those necessary for the development of latent fingerprints, concealed or obliterated numbers upon firearms, to understand the use of code messages, to conduct physical surveillances of subjects of espionage and similar cases, sometimes for periods of many months, and when necessary, to assume a necessary character to enable them to fit in an undercover capacity into the activities and operations of groups such as foreign agents, who are engaged in thwarting the war effort.

The arduousness and importance of the work of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was readily recognized by the military and naval leaders. The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, for the Secretary of the Navy, requested Special Agent employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to submit their resignations from reserve commissions held by them in the naval services because it had been determined that those Special Agents could better serve their country in their present assignments than if they were to be called into active naval service. The Secretary of War, in 1942, addressed personal communications to 168 Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who at that time held reserve commissions in the Army. The Secretary of War at that time advised the Special Agents that their employment in the FBI is of such vital importance to the national defense as to necessitate their remaining at their posts of duty despite the fact that they held reserve commissions in the United States Army, and the request was made that these Agents, through the proper channels, submit their resignations from their commissions.

General Lewis B. Hershey of the Selective Service System pointed out in his Directive to all Local Boards of December 29, 1941, that Special Agent positions of the FBI were most important and essential to the national health, safety, and interests, and that the national defense functions of the FBI should not be impaired by the removal of trained personnel from critical positions in the Bureau.

The position of Special Agent has always been considered the most critical of all positions in the FBI, since, with the tremendous bulk of work placed upon us due to the war emergency, it is essential that a trained qualified staff be available for the handling of this work. If the Federal Bureau of Investigation cannot continue to retain its personnel in this critical position, aid and comfort would most certainly be given to the enemy and others whose interests are inimical to the best interests of the country today. Up to the present time the full complement of Special Agent personnel has not been secured and every effort is being made to secure the necessary additional Special Agent personnel.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July 1945

Notary Public

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board No. 248
Los Angeles County

91
037

248

1917 Westwood Blvd.,
West Los Angeles, California
(STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

July 20, 1943

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Gordon Gordon
Order No. 2151

Referring to your letter of January 8, 1943 and to 42-A of January 2, 1943, requesting deferment of Gordon Gordon - in compliance with which we classified registrant 2A until July 20, 1943:

Public Law 23 provides that no request for occupational deferment of any employee of the Federal Government shall be considered by any local board unless it has been made by an agency review committee or is listed on an approved replacement schedule.

Will you kindly let us have a new 42-A approved by reviewing board, provided you desire that deferment of registrant be continued, and oblige

Yours truly,

H. Niles

Member

FHN:EF



42 A
7-19-43
1 AUG 2
137-327414-32
JUL 23 1943
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
THREE
30

1 SEP 21 1943

327414-39

September 16, 1943

Local Board Number 248
Selective Service System
1917 Westwood Boulevard
West Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your recent communication wherein you advised that Mr. Gordon Gordon, Order Number 2151, has been continued in Class II-A until December 31, 1943.

I wish to express my appreciation for your courtesy in advising me of the action of your Board in this matter and you may be assured that in the event there is any change in his occupational status, I will promptly advise you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SEP 16 5 24 PM '43
RECEIVED IN RECORDS SECTION

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Stake _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
★ SEP 17 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

App. Not Req.



Local Board Date Stamp With Code

JUL 2 1943 243

July 26 1943

(Date of mailing of Notice of Classification to Registrant)

You are advised that—
Gordon

(First name)

(Middle name)

Gordon

(Last name)

Order No. 2151 has been classified in Class 2-A

until December 31, 1943

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by ☐ Local Board.

☐ Board of Appeal (by vote of _____ to _____).

☐ President.

DSS Form 59
(Revised 3-29-43)

(See other side)

(Member or clerk of local board)

16-33835-1

Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

When an appeal is taken from the classification or reclassification of a registrant and when such appeal is upon the ground that the registrant should have been deferred by reason of his occupation, the appeal shall be transferred to the board of appeal having jurisdiction over the area in which the registrant is employed, provided all of the following conditions are met (but not otherwise):

- (1) The first person to appeal from such classification or reclassification files with his appeal a written request for such transfer;
- (2) The written request states in what respect an occupational question is involved; and
- (3) The written request states the name of the registrant's employer and the street address, county, and State where the registrant is employed.

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

JWM/mht

September 8, 1943

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Special Agent in Charge

CHICAGO

Dear Sir:

You are instructed to submit, to arrive at the Bureau not later than **October 1, 1943**, special efficiency reports relative to the Agent personnel listed below:

Gordon, Gordon
Ira L. Haymaker

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Handwritten signature]



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles, California
July 28, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON
SELECTIVE SERVICE STATUS

Dear Sir:

According to information received from Local Draft Board Number 248 at 1917 Westwood Boulevard in West Los Angeles, California, the above-named Special Agent has been classified 2-A until January 26, 1944.

Very truly yours,

RBH:ESF
67-4616
cc - Chicago

R. B. HOOD
SAC

[Handwritten signature]

67-357414-38

ROUTED.....	RECORDED.....
SEARCHED.....	CHECKED.....
NUMBERED.....	FILED.....
2 AUG 6 1943	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

[Handwritten: THREE]



Op. 10

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to August 31, 1943, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~MONEY ORDER~~) the sum of ~~ten~~ dollars (\$~~10~~.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

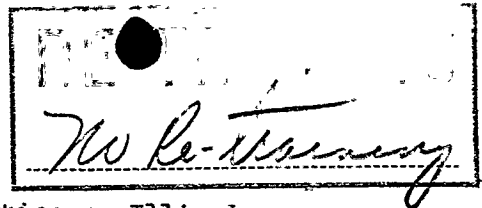
Name Mildred Nixon Gordon Address Box 2582, Tucson, Arizona
Relationship Wife Dated 8-28-43

Very truly yours,

Gordon Gordon
Special Agent

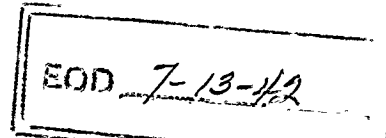
ack 9-22-43
ER

47-1047-10000
RECORDED
13.2



Chicago, Illinois
September 30, 1943

SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON:



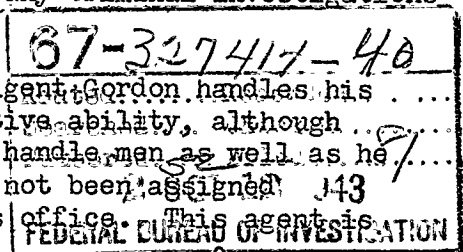
Special Agent Gordon presents a neat and businesslike appearance and has an extremely friendly personality. He is mature and businesslike in the conduct of his affairs and seems to get along well with his superiors and fellow agents.

He is considered to be a better than average dictator and has his work well prepared in advance. The grammatical construction and organization of the material written by this agent reflects his experience in the writing field, and it is believed that he is one of the outstanding agents in the office in preparing written material. He is qualified to operate an automobile. I have not had an opportunity to observe him while testifying, but it is believed that he would be a poised and competent witness and that his knowledge of the subject at hand together with his manner of speaking would qualify him as a satisfactory witness.

It appears from his firearms record that he has had some difficulty with the practical pistol course and also in handling the .30 calibre rifle, and it is, therefore, believed that he should have additional experience with these guns before he is used on dangerous assignments. He has not been used in this office on a physical surveillance, but I believe he should be able to perform on one in a satisfactory manner. He is fairly competent in the use of a typewriter but does not take shorthand. As indicated above, his reports reflect experience in writing and that they are well organized and require a minimum amount of supervision.

Agent Gordon has been assigned to liaison duties, in which connection he handles inquiries referred to this office by other Government agents, and has, therefore, not been assigned to investigate National Defense matters. He has recently been assigned a number of Selective Service cases which he has handled in an efficient manner. He has not had any criminal investigations assigned to him.

It would appear from the manner in which Agent Gordon handles his own work that he may have some supervisory or executive ability, although it may be that he is not quite aggressive enough to handle men as well as he would handle administrative work. Agent Gordon has not been assigned exclusively to technical surveillances while in this office. This agent is given a rating of good.



Agent's initials:



REPORT OF EFFICIENCY RATING

REGULAR () ; INTERIM ()
PROBATIONARY—1ST () 2D ()

Classification Symbols		
CAF	9	3200
(Service)	(Grade)	(Class)

As of Sept. 30, 1943 based on performance during period from April 1, 1943 to September 30, 1943
Gordon Gordon Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Name of employee) (Title of position) (Bureau)

(Division) (Section) (Subsection or unit) Chicago, Illinois
(Field office)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 2. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning employees on all elements pertinent to the position whether in <i>italics</i> or not. 3. Before rating, become thoroughly familiar with instructions in the rating manual.	CHECK ONE Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
✓ if adequate — if weak + if outstanding		
----- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.	----- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.	
----- (2) Mechanical skill.	----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.	
----- (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.	----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.	
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).	----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.	
----- (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.	----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.	
----- (6) Attention to pertinent detail.	----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.	
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.	----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.	
----- (8) Accuracy of final results.	----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.	
----- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.	----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.	
----- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.	----- (30) Ability to make decisions.	
----- (11) Industry.	----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.	
----- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.		
----- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? -----) (Yes or no)		
----- (14) Ability to organize his work.		
----- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.		
----- (16) Cooperativeness.		
----- (17) Initiative.		
----- (18) Resourcefulness.		
----- (19) Dependability.		
----- (20) Physical fitness for the work.		

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

STANDARD Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form		Adjective rating	Numerical rating
All underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Excellent	Good	1
A majority of underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Very good		2 or 3
All underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks fully compensated by plus marks, or a majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks on underlined elements overcompensated by plus marks on underlined elements	Good		4, 5, or 6
A majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks not fully compensated by plus marks	Fair		7 or 8
A majority of underlined elements marked minus	Unsatisfactory		9

On the whole, do you consider the conduct of this employee to be satisfactory? Yes (See back of form)
(Yes or no)

Rated by [Signature] Special Agent in Charge September 30, 1943
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)

Reviewed by _____
(Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____ Report to employee _____
(Date) (Adjective rating) (Numerical rating)

CONDUCT REPORT

(This space is to be used in case the question on the face of the sheet regarding the employee's conduct has been answered "No." In such a case give here a full statement of the particulars in which the employee's conduct has not been satisfactory.)

(Signature)

EXPLANATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD

(Signature)

RECEIVED
FBI
REC'D-CH. CLK. OFF.
OCT 11 9 53 AM '69
PERSONNEL FILES
OCT 9 5 21 PM '69
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE



WRG:veg

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 15, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: Gordon Gordon
Special Agent
Chicago Field Division

MEMBERSHIP IN SCREEN PUBLICISTS GUILD

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

From a review of the personal status sheet submitted by the above-named Special Agent under date of September 1, 1943, it is noted that he lists membership in the Screen Publicists Guild, Hollywood, California, as a name of an organization with which he is affiliated.

The Bureau has numerous subversive references to the Screen Publicists Guild in its files. In File #100-137352 there are two newspaper clippings making reference to the organization. One from the Daily Worker, 8/18/42, is an article stating that the "CIO Screen Publicists Ask Allies Act Now." This article states that Local 114 of the Screen Publicists Guild in New York City sent a communication to the President lauding his agreement with Great Britain and the USSR to open a second front this year. The other reference in this file is from the 7/2/43 edition of the Peoples World and over a Hollywood date line states that the "Screen Publicists Join Unity Victory Committee in Hollywood, California."

Respectfully,

W. R. Glavin

327414-41





JWf: dmm

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 22, 1943

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GLAVIN

RE: GORDON GORDON
Special Agent
Chicago Field Div.

REALLOCATION

This Agent entered on duty 7-13-42, reported to the field on 10-3-42, is presently in grade CAF-9, \$3200 and is being considered for reallocation to grade CAF-10, \$3500 per annum.

A PERMANENT BRIEF OF THIS AGENT'S FILE IS ATTACHED.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Agent Gordon be reallocated to grade CAF-10, \$3500 per annum.

Respectfully,

W. Acers





Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

November 9, 1943

Director, F.B.I.

Dear Sir:

Re: AGENTS ASSIGNED TO COMMUNIST PARTY DESK
CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION
JOHN P. BOWKER
O. EUGENE COLEMAN
CLARK P. DIGGINS
GORDON GORDON
JOHN E. JULSRUD
DOUGLAS J. KRAUTER
JAMES E. McARDIE
EDWARD J. McGOWAN
JOSEPH P. McMAHON
CHARLES E. PERRIN
L. JOHN PETERSON
CHARLES J. PRELSNIK
JOHN C. RILEY
SPENCER H. ROBB
CHARLES A. ROSS
WILLIAM L. RYAN
ROBERT J. SHERAN
JAY H. SIKKENG
ROBERT E. TAYLOR
DON C. SWANSON
JAMES R. YORE

This letter is being submitted for the information of the Bureau and for its consideration in the event the aforementioned Special Agents presently assigned to this Field Division should be considered for transfer.

The above mentioned Agents are presently assigned to the Communist desk in this Field Division. The Bureau's attention is directed to the fact that a large volume of the work presently being undertaken in this classification pertains to the Communist infiltration of labor unions, language groups and front organizations. It has been found in this Field Division that experience and time are both necessary in the development of contacts and confidential informants to adequately cover the work in this field.

Each of the Agents listed above has been assigned either to particular labor



2 NOV 18 1943

51



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director, F.B.I.

November 9, 1943

union groups, to language groups, or to some general phase of the Communist Party activities in this area. They have been working these assignments for sometime and as a result have developed a considerable number of sources of information and confidential informants, as well as their own background in the general activities of the Communist Party and an understanding of the various activities sponsored by that group.

As previously noted, this letter is being prepared merely to call to the Bureau's attention the type of work to which these Agents have been assigned and the position which they now occupy for the Bureau's consideration should thought be given in the future to their transfer.

Sufficient copies of this letter have been forwarded for each Special Agent's personnel file.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON, SAC

JCB:DB



Prepared by: *For*

by: *cg*

October 23, 1943

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 612
Chicago 90, Illinois

Dear Mr. Gordon:

I am indeed pleased to advise you that you have been recommended for promotion from the position of Special Agent, \$3200 per annum in Grade GAF 9 to Special Agent, \$3500 per annum in Grade GAF 10, effective November 1, 1943.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - SAC, Chicago Office
cc - CCO, Selective Service

for

RECEIVED - TOLSON
OCT 27 1943

327414-43

77 38
OCT 23 1943

13 - AL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Coffey
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Acers
- Carson
- Harbo
- Hendon
- Mumford
- Starke
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
★ OCT 28 1943 PM
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For

2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. _____
Miss _____
Mrs. Mr. Gordon Jordan Date October 28, 1943

New appointment ☐ Transfer ☐ Promotion ☒ Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: Special Agent 2. Grade: CAF 9
3. Salary: \$3200 per annum 4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐
5. Division: 6. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

PROPOSED ACTION

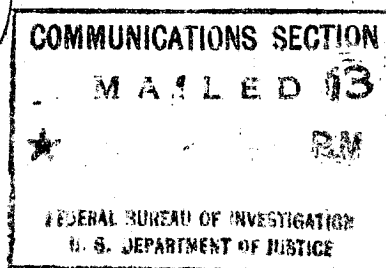
7. Title: Special Agent 8. Grade: CAF 10
9. Salary: \$3500 per annum 10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐
11. Division: 12. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)
13. Effective: November 1, 1943
14. Position: Additional: ☒
Vice:
Identical:
15. Remarks:

cc - Chief, Audit Section
cc - CCO, Selective Service

Respectfully submitted,

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Corley _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mumford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name: Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date: October 28, 1943

You are advised of the following action concerning your employment in the Department of Justice:

Nature of Action: CHANGE OF STATUS

Effective: November 1, 1943

	FROM	TO
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent
GRADE	CAF 9	CAF 10
SALARY	\$3200	\$3500
BUREAU OR DIVISION		
HEADQUARTERS		
APPROPRIATION	S&E, FBI, Nat'l Def.	S&E, FBI, Nat'l Def.
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field

REMARKS:

By direction of the Attorney General.

New appointees must take oath of office, enter on duty and execute necessary appointment papers before any payment of salary can be made.

This action invalid without perforated signature.

JOHN O CANNON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name: **Mr. Gordon Gordon**

Date: **October 23, 1943**

BT 4127

No.

CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

Nature of Action: **CHANGE OF STATUS**

Effective: **November 1, 1943**

	FROM	TO	NATURE OF POSITION
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent	(a) NEW
GRADE	GS 9	GS 10	P. C. No.
SALARY	\$3200	\$3500	(b) ADDTL. IDENT.
BUREAU OR DIVISION			P. C. No.
HEADQUARTERS			(c) VICE
APPROPRIATION	SAE, FBI, Nat'l Def.	SAE, FBI, Nat'l Def.	P. C. No.
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field	DATE OF OATH

REMARKS:

*file
12-2-43
murray: mrv*

JOHN O. CANNON



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to December 18, 1943, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~MONEY ORDER~~) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name MILDRED GORDON Address Box 2582, TUCSON, ARIZONA
Relationship Wife Dated 11-15-43

Very truly yours,

ack. 11-17-43
mjt

Gordon Gordon
Special Agent

file
E

WMW:ERB

December 14, 1943

Local Board Number 248
Selective Service System
1917 Westwood Boulevard
West Los Angeles, California

RE: GORDON GORDON
Order Number 2151

Gentlemen:

The Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission, established under the provisions of Executive Order 9369, has determined the position of Special Agent held by Mr. Gordon to be a key position within the meaning of said Executive Order.

The Agency Committee of this Bureau, which has been established in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 9369, recommends that the attached Forms 42 and 42-3 be forwarded to you requesting occupational deferment on behalf of Mr. Gordon.

I would appreciate having these affidavits made a part of the file of the above-named registrant, and request your consideration of the same when you determine his classification. Should you want any additional information, do not hesitate to call upon me. I shall keep you promptly advised of any change in the occupational status of this registrant.

5 DEC 20 1943
Sincerely,
327414-44

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Enclosure

CC: Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
SAC - Chicago

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 15 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Routed

Search

John Edgar Hoover

Director

DEC 17

DEC 15 10 58 AM '43
RECEIVED READING ROOM
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

GORDON GORDON

2151

37

248

Los Angeles

Los Angeles

California

Mr. Gordon is a Special Agent and as such holds a key position as designated by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission within the meaning of Executive Order 9309. The performance of his duties is essential and critical to the execution of the work assigned by law and Executive Directive to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

To the Federal Bureau of Investigation is assigned the responsibility of investigating all acts of espionage, sabotage and all actions tending to undermine the internal security of the nation. We must also investigate and enforce all those federal statutes assigned to the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau such as: bank robbery, kidnaping, interference with the interstate transportation of goods, National Stolen Property Act, White Slave Traffic Act, etc., the enforcement of which is necessary to the preservation of the national health, safety and interest.

To carry on this work it is necessary to maintain a corps of trained investigators. Mr. Gordon is such a trained investigator. In the attached Form 42 S further information relative to Mr. Gordon is set forth.

J. Edgar Hoover

Washington, D. C.

11th

December

43

Notary Public

GORDON

GORDON

2151		March	12	1906	37
248	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		California	
	Special Agent		x		

U. S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

See attachment. Mr. Gordon is an investigatory agent charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States, collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest, and performing other duties imposed upon him by law.

July 13, 1942

Can be contacted through
F. B. I. Headquarters
Washington, D. C.

3500

14

10

1

5

Twentieth Century Fox Beverly Hills, Calif.	9/36	7/42	Advisor	\$5700
International News Service Travel Status	3/35	9/36	Correspondent	\$4000
The Daily Citizen Tucson, Ariz.	2/29	3/35	Editor	\$2500

Butler University	Indianapolis, Ind.	1923	1924		Liberal Arts
Univ. of Ariz.	Tucson, Ariz.	1926	1929	A. B.	

See attachment

AGENCY COMMITTEE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3-A	LB	
3-B	7/29/42	LB
2-A	1/21/43	LB 7/20/43
2-A	7/26/43	LB 12/31/43

SPECIAL AGENTS

This position has been designated as a key position by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the sole civilian government investigative agency having jurisdiction over the investigation of matters pertaining to national defense such as espionage, sabotage, registration of agents of foreign principals, sedition, treason, and the like, and further, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sole investigative jurisdiction in a great number of other Federal statutes which embrace bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slave traffic, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and numerous others. The investigative work in connection with the above violations is performed by the Special Agent personnel of this Bureau, who are recruited from applicants between the ages of twenty-three and forty. They must be graduates of a law school or an accounting school with the necessary accounting experience, or graduates of a university with extensive investigative experience, or with linguistic qualifications, or have basic educational training and possess satisfactory prior law enforcement experience which will enable them to satisfactorily perform the duties imposed upon them. For certain of the scientific investigative work, Special Agents are secured who primarily are qualified in the sciences, such as ballistics, chemical analysis, spectography, cryptography, mineralogy, metallography, toxicology, and other like sciences. Applicants for appointment to the position of Special Agent must meet the physical standards and requirements for this position, which are exceedingly high. They must have vision of no less than 20/40 in one eye, 20/50 uncorrected, both eyes to be corrected to 20/20. They must have no color deficiency whatever.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation undergo a rigorous training program. All newly appointed Special Agents in the Federal Bureau of Investigation attend training classes for a period of sixteen weeks; the hours of training are from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. daily, which course of study is equivalent to two full years of college study. During this period of training, they are thoroughly instructed in the basic rules and regulations and jurisdictions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They must satisfactorily pass numerous written examinations during their period of training. If a trainee fails to pass any of these examinations, he is dropped from the school.

The duties of a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are most arduous. They must be available at a moment's notice to go to any part of the United States or to any assignment outside the United States. The hours of duty for these employees are such that they must be in excellent physical health. The average work week for a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is no less than seventy hours. The work of a Special Agent, regardless of his particular qualification, is such that he cannot lead a sedentary or well regulated life. Due to the small number of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation presently handling the work under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation within and without the continental United States, it is necessary that the entire staff be highly mobile.

Special Agents are required to be able to conduct investigations in more than 100 types of cases, including espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, frauds against the government, kidnaping, extortion, bank robbery, White Slave

Traffic Act, etc. They are trained in and required to maintain constant skill in the use of highly technical equipment, technical processes, such as those necessary for the development of latent fingerprints, concealed or obliterated numbers upon firearms, to understand the use of code messages, to conduct physical surveillances of subjects of espionage and similar cases, sometimes for periods of many months, and when necessary, to assume a necessary character to enable them to fit in an undercover capacity into the activities and operations of groups such as foreign agents, who are engaged in thwarting the war effort.

The arduousness and importance of the work of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was readily recognized by the military and naval leaders. The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, for the Secretary of the Navy, requested Special Agent employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to submit their resignations from reserve commissions held by them in the naval services because it had been determined that those Special Agents could better serve their country in their present assignments than if they were to be called into active naval service. The Secretary of War, in 1942, addressed personal communications to 168 Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who at that time held reserve commissions in the Army. The Secretary of War at that time advised the Special Agents that their employment in the FBI is of such vital importance to the national defense as to necessitate their remaining at their posts of duty despite the fact that they held reserve commissions in the United States Army, and the request was made that these Agents, through the proper channels, submit their resignations from their commissions.

General Lewis B. Hershey of the Selective Service System pointed out in his Directive to all Local Boards of December 29, 1941, that Special Agent positions of the FBI were most important and essential to the national health, safety, and interests, and that the national defense functions of the FBI should not be impaired by the removal of trained personnel from critical positions in the Bureau.

The position of Special Agent has always been considered the most critical of all positions in the FBI, since, with the tremendous bulk of work placed upon us due to the war emergency, it is essential that a trained qualified staff be available for the handling of this work. If the Federal Bureau of Investigation cannot continue to retain its personnel in this critical position, aid and comfort would most certainly be given to the enemy and others whose interests are inimical to the best interests of the country today. Up to the present time the full complement of Special Agent personnel has not been secured and every effort is being made to secure the necessary additional Special Agent personnel.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of December 19 43

Notary Public

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 23, 1948

TELETYPE

WASH FROM CHICAGO 9 23 6-30 PM

DIRECTOR

Wmms
Whelan
4241

QUIT. SA GORDON GORDON, SS STATUS. SA GORDON HAS ADVISED ME HE

HAS RECEIVED LETTER FROM HORACE E. MARTIN, MEMBER, LOCAL BOARD TWO
FOUR EIGHT, ONE NINE ONE SEVEN WESTWOOD BOULEVARD, WEST LOS ANGELES
TWO FIVE, CALIFORNIA, TO EFFECT BOARD WILL REVIEW HIS CLASSIFICATION
DECEMBER TWO EIGHT. MARTIN STATED NEW REQUEST FOR OCCUPATIONAL
DEFERMENT SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. SA GORDON WAS CLASSIFIED TWO B LAST
JULY FIRST AND GRANTED SIX MONTHS DEFERMENT.

DRAYTON

ACK PLS

Gordon 42-43
12-14-43
Wmms

File
in

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

Gordon Gordon Order No. 2151 has
been classified in Class 2A until 6/21/44 by local board

Local Board No. 2/3
Los Angeles County 037

DEC 21 1943 248

1917 Westwood Blvd.
West Los Angeles, California

*Noted
Carmw/2g*

O JAN 3 1944

67-461
F. H. Giles
1 DEC 31 *J. De*
THREE (w) 2g

no answer.

Chicago, Illinois
January 20, 1944

MEMO FOR THE SAC:

RE: SPECIAL AGENT GORDON ⁰GORDON
ABILITY TO TESTIFY

The above Agent attended Moot Court Conference on January 14, 1944 and made a satisfactory witness.

Agent Gordon is alert and has a pleasant personality. He testifies clearly, has his facts well prepared and makes a convincing appearance.

It is believed that this agent will make a satisfactory witness.

JOHN F. HENNESSEY, SA

efd

67-7138-17

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 21 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FILE

NOV 7 1945

REMOVED FROM FILE

PERSONNEL FILE

Chie

8/K
CC-270

RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NAME Gordon Gordon AGE 38 YEARS, 2 MONTHS
NATIVITY (state of birth) Indiana MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED: married NUMBER OF CHILDREN none
FAMILY HISTORY none

HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY usual child diseases

HEAD AND FACE

EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.) normal L/A

DISTANT VISION RT. 20/20, corrected to 20/

LT. 20/15, corrected to 20/

COLOR PERCEPTION normal 20th

(state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)

DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS n

EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE /15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH /15'

LT. WHISPERED VOICE /15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH /15'

DISEASE OR DEFECTS none

NOSE septal deviation one plus - no obstruction

(Disease or anatomical defect, obstruction, etc. State degree)

SINUSES neg

TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS neg

TEETH AND GUMS (disease or anatomical defect): normal

MISSING TEETH 7-10-30

NONVITAL TEETH none

PERIAPICAL DISEASE none

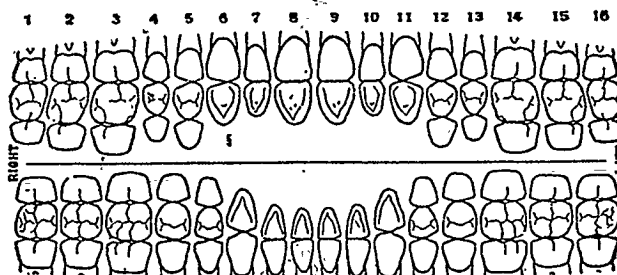
MARKED MALOCCLUSION no

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS none

TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES none

DENTURES none

REMARKS spaces closed where 7
and 10 are missing. # 12 rotated
distally, M. surface showing from anterior



17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
67337414-97
Walker G. Browne
(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE med.

TEMPERATURE 98.4

CHEST AT EXPIRATION 34

HEIGHT 70 1/2

CHEST AT INSPIRATION 71

WEIGHT 163

CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 37

RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE Pl. n

SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS n

NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) n

SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) n

THORAX (size, shape, movement, rib cage, mediastinum) n
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. n

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM n
HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement) n

PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE 72 BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC 110
AFTER EXERCISE 86 DIASTOLIC 70
THREE MINUTES AFTER 72
CONDITION OF ARTERIES good CHARACTER OF PULSE reg
CONDITION OF VEINS _____ HEMORRHOIDS _____

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera) _____
Left ring enlarged

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM prepuce redundant
URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.016 ALB. neg SUGAR neg MICROSCOPICAL n
VENEREAL DISEASE denies, no discharge

NERVOUS SYSTEM _____
(organic or functional disorders)
ROMBERG n INCOORDINATION (gait, speech) n
REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL n DEEP (knee, ankle, elbow) n TREMORS n
SEROLOGICAL TESTS neg BLOOD TYPE _____
ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries) n

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION 1939
TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES 1
DATE OF LAST COURSE 1939

REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE _____

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS missing teeth

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING any PHYSICAL EXERTION
IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS
WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause) _____

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary) _____

Phys. qual.

H. E. Little

DATE OF EXAMINATION 3-25-44

NPC:td

April 3, 1944

~~(U) PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Box 812
Chicago 90, Illinois

Dear Mr. Gordon:

The Bureau is in receipt of the report of the physical examination afforded you at the United States Naval Hospital, Quantico, Virginia, on March 25, 1944.

This report reflects the following physical defects:

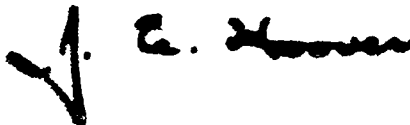
*Deviation of nasal septum - no
obstruction.
Enlarged left inguinal ring.*

The Board of Examining Physicians makes the following recommendations:

*Vaccination for smallpox.
Inoculation for typhoid.
Inoculation for tetanus.*

It reports that you are capable of performing strenuous physical exertion, and have no physical defects that would interfere with your participation in raids or other work involving the practical use of firearms.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Murphy _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

CC: SAC Chicago

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

App. Not Req.



Local Board No. 248
 Los Angeles County 91 037
 MAR 29 1944 248
 1917 Westwood Blvd.,
 West Los Angeles, California

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

MAR 27 1944

(Date of mailing of Notice of Classification to Registrant)

You are advised that

Gordon

(First name)

(Middle name)

Gordon

(Last name)

Order No. *2151* has been classified in Class *2-AH*

until *6/20/44*, 19

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by ☐ Local Board.

☒ Board of Appeal (by vote of *3* to *0*).

☐ President.

DSS Form 59
 (Revised 12-10-43)

(See other side)

(Member or clerk of local board)

16-37588-2

RECORDED
APR 13 1944
67-327414-48
APR 8 1944
55

Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LAH:PJJ

TO CLYDE A. TOLSON

DATE: April 5, 1944

FROM H. H. CLEGG

SUBJECT: IN-SERVICE REPORT

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON
 IN-SERVICE TRAINING COURSE

FROM 3-20-44 TO 4-1-44

EOD - 7-13-42

GRADE - CAF-10

SALARY - \$3500

ASSIGNED TO - Chicago

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND TESTIFYING IN COURT
 (Based on 5-minute speech and interrogation.)

APPEARANCE: _____ Good
 DELIVERY: _____ Good
 SUBJECT MATTER: _____ Good

APPRAISAL OF QUALIFICATIONS:

A. Bureau Speaker

1. Fully qualified _____
 2. Potential ability _____ x
 3. Not qualified _____

B. Police Instructor

1. Fully qualified _____
 2. Potential ability _____ x
 3. Not qualified _____

C. Ability under cross examination _____ Good

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AFFORDED: _____ Yes

GRADES ATTAINED:

NOTEBOOK - Very Good

WRITTEN EXAMINATION - 100

HIP SHOOTING - 96

PRACTICAL PISTOL COURSE - 82

SHOTGUN - 80

.30 RIFLE - 75

MACHINE GUN - 90

GENERAL FIREARMS ABILITY - Average

REMARKS:

Exhibited excellent preparation. Has
 good speaking ability.

AUDITOR:

Mr. G. H. Treadwell

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT QUALIFICATIONS:

Good

REMARKS: Interviewing official - Mr. F. T. McIntyre

This Agent has a receding, weak chin. Otherwise his appearance is matured, business-like and generally good. He has a suave manner, in fact possibly too much so. He is intelligent and seems interested in his work.

There are no indications of administrative, executive and supervisory ability.

STATUS: GOOD

APR 23 1944
 67-NOT RECORDED

LAH:CL

April 7, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

SAC, Chicago

RE: GORDON GORDON
SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

The above-named Special Agent attended an In-Service training course at the Seat of Government from to

March 20

April 1, 1944.

He attained the following grades:

Notebook	
Written Examination	Very Good 100
Hip Shooting	
Practical Pistol Course	96
Shotgun	82
.30 Rifle	80
Machine Gun	75 90

4 APR 10 1944

The firearms grades should be entered on the individual field firearms training record card.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: Gordon Gordon
Chicago

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mumford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 7 - 1944



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund subsequent to April 15, 1944, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name Mildred Nixon Gordon Address Box 2582 - Tucson, Arizona
Relationship Wife Dated 4-10-44

ack. 4-15-44
mlh

Very truly yours,

Gordon Gordon
Special Agent

67-107
RECORDED
INDEXED
mlh

May 26, 1944

WMW:EB

Local Board Number 2411
Selective Service System
1917 Westwood Boulevard
West Los Angeles, California

RE: GORDON GORDON
ORDER NUMBER 2151

Gentlemen:

The Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission, established under the provisions of Executive Order 9309, has determined the position of Special Agent held by Mr. Gordon to be a key position within the meaning of said Executive Order.

The Agency Committee of this Bureau, which has been established in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 9309, recommends that the attached Forms 42 and 42 S be forwarded to you requesting occupational deferment on behalf of Mr. Gordon.

I would appreciate having these affidavits made a part of the file of the above-named registrant, and request your consideration of the case when you determine his classification. The principal place of employment of this registrant is Chicago, Illinois.

Should you want any additional information, do not hesitate to call upon me. I shall keep you promptly advised of any change in the occupational status of this registrant.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED GOVERNMENT
AGENCY COMMITTEE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
THIS IS A KEY POSITION
Enclosure

CC: Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
CC: SAC Chicago

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 27 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

John Edgar Hoover
Director

67-327414-49
MAY 26 7 02 PM '44
RECEIVED READING ROOM
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

GORDON GORDON

2151

38

248

Los Angeles

West Los Angeles

California

Mr. Gordon is a Special Agent and as such holds a key position as designated by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission within the meaning of Executive Order 9309. The performance of his duties is essential and critical to the execution of the work assigned by law and Executive Directive to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

To the Federal Bureau of Investigation is assigned the responsibility of investigating all acts of espionage, sabotage and all actions tending to undermine the internal security of the nation. We must also investigate and enforce all those federal statutes assigned to the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau such as: bank robbery, kidnaping, interference with the interstate transportation of goods, National Stolen Property Act, White Slave Traffic Act, etc., the enforcement of which is necessary to the preservation of the national health, safety and interest.

To carry on this work it is necessary to maintain a corps of trained investigators. Mr. Gordon is such a trained investigator. In the attached Form 42 S further information relative to Mr. Gordon is set forth.

J. Edgar Hoover

Washington, D. C.

26th

May

44

Notary Public

GORDON

GORDON

2151

March

12

1906

38

248

West Los Angeles

Los Angeles

California

Special Agent

x

U. S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

See attachment. Mr. Gordon is an investigatory agent charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States, collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest, and performing other duties imposed upon him by law.

July 13, 1942

Chicago, Illinois

4128.32

15

4

1

11

Twentieth Century Fox	Beverly Hills, Calif.	9/36	7/42	Advisor	\$5700
International News					
Service Travel Status	Los Angeles, Calif.	3/35	9/36	Correspondent	4000
The Daily Citizen	Tucson, Arizona	2/29	3/35	Editor	2500

Butler University	Indianapolis, Ind.	'23-'24			Liberal Arts
Univ. of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona	1926	1929	A. B.	

AGENCY COMMITTEE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS IS A NEW POSITION DESIGNED

See attachment - Over six months

3-A	LB	
3-B	7/29/42	LB
2-A	1/21/43	LB 7/20/43
2-A	7/26/43	LB 12/31/43
2-A(H)	3/27/44	LB 6/20/44

Yes

June 7, 1943

See attachment

See attachment

See attachment

Approximately
4500 225 85

None

See attachment

See attachment

Clyde A. Tolson
XXXXXX

XXXXXX

May 26, 1944

SPECIAL AGENTS

This position has been designated as a key position by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the sole civilian government investigative agency having jurisdiction over the investigation of matters pertaining to national defense such as espionage, sabotage, registration of agents of foreign principals, sedition, treason, and the like, and further, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sole investigative jurisdiction in a great number of other Federal statutes which embrace bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slave traffic, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and numerous others. The investigative work in connection with the above violations is performed by the Special Agent personnel of this Bureau, who are recruited from applicants between the ages of twenty-five and forty. They must be graduates of a law school or an accounting school with the necessary accounting experience, or graduates of a university with extensive investigative experience, or with linguistic qualifications, or have basic educational training and possess satisfactory prior law enforcement experience which will enable them to satisfactorily perform the duties imposed upon them. For certain of the scientific investigative work, Special Agents are secured who primarily are qualified in the sciences, such as ballistics, chemical analysis, spectography, cryptography, mineralogy, metallography, toxicology, and other like sciences. Applicants for appointment to the position of Special Agent must meet the physical standards and requirements for this position, which are exceedingly high. They must have vision of no less than 20/40 in one eye, 20/50 uncorrected, both eyes to be corrected to 20/20. They must have no color deficiency whatever.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation undergo a rigorous training program. All newly appointed Special Agents in the Federal Bureau of Investigation attend training classes for a period of sixteen weeks; the hours of training are from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. daily, which course of study is equivalent to two full years of college study. During this period of training, they are thoroughly instructed in the basic rules and regulations and jurisdictions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They must satisfactorily pass numerous written examinations during their period of training. If a trainee fails to pass any of these examinations, he is dropped from the school.

The duties of a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are most arduous. They must be available at a moment's notice to go to any part of the United States or to any assignment outside the United States. The hours of duty for these employees are such that they must be in excellent physical health. The average work week for a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is no less than seventy hours. The work of a Special Agent, regardless of his particular qualification, is such that he cannot lead a sedentary or well regulated life. Due to the small number of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation presently handling the work under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation within and without the continental United States, it is necessary that the entire staff be highly mobile.

Special Agents are required to be able to conduct investigations in more than 100 types of cases, including espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, frauds against the government, kidnaping, extortion, bank robbery, White Slave

Traffic Act, etc. They are trained in and required to maintain constant skill in the use of highly technical equipment, technical processes, such as those necessary for the development of latent fingerprints, concealed or obliterated numbers upon firearms, to understand the use of code messages, to conduct physical surveillances of subjects of espionage and similar cases, sometimes for periods of many months, and when necessary, to assume a necessary character to enable them to fit in an undercover capacity into the activities and operations of groups such as foreign agents, who are engaged in thwarting the war effort.

The arduousness and importance of the work of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was readily recognized by the military and naval leaders. The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, for the Secretary of the Navy, requested Special Agent employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to submit their resignations from reserve commissions held by them in the naval services because it had been determined that those Special Agents could better serve their country in their present assignments than if they were to be called into active naval service. The Secretary of War, in 1942, addressed personal communications to 168 Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who at that time held reserve commissions in the Army. The Secretary of War at that time advised the Special Agent that their employment in the FBI is of such vital importance to the national defense as to necessitate their remaining at their posts of duty despite the fact that they hold reserve commissions in the United States Army, and the request was made that those Agents, through the proper channels, submit their resignations from their commissions.

General Lewis B. Hershey of the Selective Service System pointed out in his Directive to all Local Boards of December 29, 1941, that Special Agent positions of the FBI were most important and essential to the national health, safety, and interests, and that the national defense functions of the FBI should not be impaired by the removal of trained personnel from critical positions in the Bureau.

The position of Special Agent has always been considered the most critical of all positions in the FBI, since, with the tremendous bulk of work placed upon us due to the war emergency, it is essential that a trained qualified staff be available for the handling of this work. If the Federal Bureau of Investigation cannot continue to retain its personnel in this critical position, aid and comfort would most certainly be given to the enemy and others whose interests are inimical to the best interests of the country today.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of May 1944

Notary Public

ANNUAL REPORT OF EFFICIENCY RATING

ADMINISTRATIVE-UNOFFICIAL ()
OFFICIAL:
REGULAR (X) SPECIAL ()
PROBATIONAL or TRIAL PERIOD ()

As of March 31, 1944 based on performance during period from April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944

GORDON GORDON

(Name of employee)

Special Agent

CAF-10

\$3500

(Title of position, service, and grade)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

Chicago Field Division

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning _____ <input type="checkbox"/> All others _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---------------------------------	---	---

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
+ (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
+ (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
+ (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.
+ (8) Accuracy of final results.
+ (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
+ (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
+ (11) Industry.
+ (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
+ (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? No (Yes or no))
+ (14) Ability to organize his work.
+ (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
+ (16) Cooperativeness.
+ (17) Initiative.
+ (18) Resourcefulness.
+ (19) Dependability.
+ (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) *Effectiveness in planning broad programs.*
----- (22) *Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.*
----- (23) *Effectiveness in devising procedures.*
----- (24) *Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.*
----- (25) *Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.*
----- (26) *Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.*
----- (27) *Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.*
----- (28) *Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.*
----- (29) *Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.*
----- (30) *Ability to make decisions.*
----- (31) *Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.*

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- ✓ (A) Ability to direct and lead raids and dangerous assignments
----- (B) -----
----- (C) -----

STANDARD

Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form

- Plus marks on all underlined elements, and no minus marks -----
Plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements, and no minus marks -----
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and any minus marks overcompensated by plus marks -----
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and minus marks not overcompensated by plus marks -----
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements -----

Adjective rating
Excellent/ Excellent
Very good
Good
Fair
Unsatisfactory
Rating official Excellent
Reviewing official
Agent's Initials GG

Rated by [Signature] Special Agent in Charge March 31, 1944
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)
Reviewed by [Signature] Assistant Director
(Signature of reviewing official) Federal Bureau of Investigation (Title) (Date)
Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____ Report to employee _____
(Date) (Adjective rating)

Chicago, Illinois
March 31, 1944

7-13-42

Special Agent Gordon Gordon

Special Agent Gordon has a pleasing personality and a favorable personal appearance. He has shown above average ability to meet people and to handle business contacts. He maintains extremely cordial relations with his fellow employees.

The Agent is rated as a good dictator and is qualified to handle Bureau automobiles. He has attended moot court sessions in this Field Office and has testified clearly with his facts well prepared. It is believed he would make a satisfactory witness.

While in this Field Division the Agent has assisted in numerous physical surveillances and has shown ability to closely follow the activities of his subject and yet remain inconspicuous.

He has no knowledge of shorthand but can operate a typewriter in a satisfactory manner.

The Agent is mature in his conduct and has shown good judgment on extremely delicate assignments involving confidential surveillances. I would not hesitate to use him for dangerous assignments.

The Agent has had considerable experience in writing and his reports are prepared well. He has demonstrated his ability to handle and coordinate a large volume of information in a clear, concise manner. His reports require a minimum of supervision.

The Agent's contacts with law enforcement officials and business contacts have been excellent. He has shown considerable initiative and far above average industry in the initiation and organization of his investigations. He has shown himself willing to accept responsibility and discharge same without supervision. The Agent has been assigned principally to national defense work in this office, involving Selective Service, Liaison and Communist matters. He has not been assigned exclusively to any technical surveillances. It is noted, however, he has ably assisted in the initiation and maintenance of various technical surveillances, and because of his industry has aided in their being of considerable value to the Field Division.

Agent Gordon is extremely cooperative and willing to undertake a large volume of work. It is noted he has developed a number of very valuable sources of information and confidential informants in this Field Division. During the past few months he has been assigned to the Communist desk and has shown an unique understanding of the Bureau's problems in the language group field.

The Agent is extremely conscientious in his work. He has shown a willingness to undertake dangerous assignments in connection with confidential surveillances. He has shown his loyalty to the Bureau and interest in the Bureau's work.

For the above reasons I rate him as an excellent Agent.

Agent's Initials:

GG

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

App. Not Req.



Local Board No. 248 91
Los Angeles County 037

JUN 1 1944 248

1917 Westwood Blvd.,
West Los Angeles, California
(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

(Date of mailing of Notice of Classification to Registrant)

You are advised that

(First name)

(Middle name)

(Last name)

Order No. 2151 has been classified in Class 2-A

until Reached 19 (Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by ☒ Local Board.

☐ Board of Appeal (by vote of to)

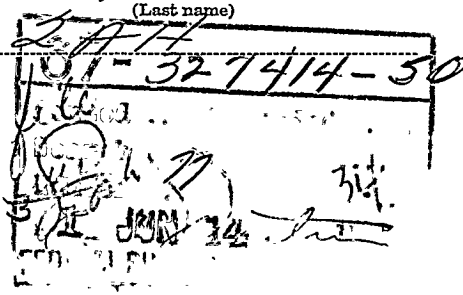
☐ President.

DSS Form 59
(Revised 12-10-43)

(See other side)

(Member or clerk of local board)

16-37588-2



Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
CHICAGO 90, ILLINOIS

July 20, 1944

Director - FBI

Re: SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith, for the Bureau's information, two copies of a memorandum submitted by Special Agent Gordon Gordon, dated July 18, 1944, which sets forth information concerning a summons and interrogatory served on him and his wife, Mildred Gordon, in connection with a garnishment suit brought against the owner of the premises which he and Mrs. Gordon occupy.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON,
SAC.

MG
Encs.

RECORDED

no action necessary
W.C.

8 JUL 21 1944

67-327414-57	
Indexed	.....
Filed	.....
Number	23
4 JUL 23 1944	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

SEE



Chicago, Illinois
July 18, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SAC:

Re: SA GORDON GORDON

This will advise that the writer's wife, Mildred Gordon, rented a house May 8, 1944, at 1909 Livingston Street, Evanston, Illinois, from Mrs. Mary van Geem, a widow.

A bailiff from the Municipal Court, Evanston, served a summons and an interrogatory July 3, 1944, on the writer. The summons named him as a garnishee in a garnishment suit brought by St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, against Mrs. Mary van Geem.

The writer filed the interrogatory in Municipal Court, Evanston, July 7th, setting forth the fact that Mildred Gordon had rented the house for \$85 monthly, payable on the eighth of each month in advance. The hospital's attorney, Bernard J. Hecker, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago contested the answer and stated he had evidence it was perjured. Chief Justice Harry H. Porter set July 18 for a hearing.

A bailiff from the Municipal court served a summons and interrogatory on Mildred Gordon July 8th, ordering her to appear July 17th. She did so appear, at which time Hecker accepted her answer which set forth that she rented the house for \$85.00 monthly, payable on the eighth of each month in advance. Judge Porter found for the plaintiff and ordered that a rental of \$82.00 due on July 8th should be paid to the hospital.

At the July 18th hearing for the writer, Hecker admitted he had no evidence that the writer's answer was perjured and Judge Porter took him to task for making such an accusation. Judge Porter took the occasion, while Hecker was protesting he had meant no harm, to praise the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Mr. Hoover. In dismissing the action, Judge Porter read a statement which he had entered in his decision showing that the interrogatory filed by the writer was true and correct in all respects.

Both the writer and Mildred Gordon took the attitude at all times that they were only neutral observers and did not side with either plaintiff or defendant.

It should be noted that Hecker became antagonistic the moment he discovered the writer was with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It should also be noted that, according to Gunthorp's Legal Directory, Hecker belongs to the National Lawyer's Guild and no other association.

The writer will submit leave slips for the time taken with his court appearance.

Gordon Gordon,
SA.



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund subsequent to August 31, 1944, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name MILDRED NIXON GORDON Address Box 2582 - Tucson, Arizona
Relationship Wife Dated 8-14-44

Very truly yours,

Gordon Gordon
Special Agent

*ack 8-19-44
mlb*

*file
101
urg
mlb*

GORDON GORDON

SPECIAL AGENT

ENTERED ON DUTY:

JULY 13, 1942

SALARY: \$3500.00

OFFICE PREFERENCE:

Any place west of Rockies

Agent Gordon has been assigned to the Communist Squad since November 20, 1943 and is one of the key agents on the Squad. His assignments have principally involved the Communist infiltration of various Mid-European language groups, particularly the Czechoslovakians and the Slavic groups. In this connection Agent Gordon has developed excellent sources of information and a number of very good confidential informants which have enabled him to keep abreast of Communist activities among these various language groups. It should be noted Agent Gordon has devoted considerable of his own time to the developing of these sources of information and informants and has willingly accepted difficult and tedious assignments without complaint. Because of his newspaper background he shows unusual ability to analyze a situation quickly and to report the details of a given situation in an accurate and thorough manner and his reports are above average in this respect. He has shown ability to institute and organize investigations. He has been used on a number of physical surveillances in the Chicago Field Division and should be particularly commended for his work on this type of assignment. He recently assisted several other agents in the conduct of a very successful surveillance in the case entitled "Ernest Thornton, Charles Alfred Croft - Internal Security-C". Agent Gordon presents a very good appearance, is extremely cooperative and is well liked by the agents on the Communist Squad. One of Agent Gordon's outstanding characteristics is his loyalty to the Bureau and his alertness to all matters relating to the Bureau's work. He has frequently brought to the attention of the Bureau matters outside the scope of his regular investigative assignments which would be of particular interest to the Bureau. He is very enthusiastic about his work and is a valuable asset to the Communist Squad in this office. In all respects Agent Gordon is above average and his status is excellent.

Inspection Report
Chicago Field Office
July 22, 1944
S. J. Drayton
Special Agent in Charge

3 AUG 1 1944
87-407-RECORDED 47

CLASSIFICATION ADVISORY

App. Not Req.



Local Board No. 248
Los Angeles County

01
037

NOV 20 1944 248

1917 Westwood Blvd.,
West Los Angeles, California

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

Nov. 20, 1944
(Date of mailing of Notice of Classification to Registrant)

You are advised that—

Gordon
(First name)

JOHN

(Middle name)

1944

Gordon
(Last name)

Order No. *2157* has been classified in Class *4-F*

until _____ 19____

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by ☒ Local Board.

☐ Board of Appeal (by vote of _____ to _____).

☐ President.

DSS Form 59
(Revised 12-10-48)

(See other side)

(Member or clerk of local board)

16-37588-2

file
3rd
Arnold E. Martin

*noted
12/10*

Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

CHICAGO 90, ILLINOIS

October 4, 1944

Director - FBI

Re: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO FOREIGN
LANGUAGE GROUPS AND INTO LABOR UNIONS

Dear Sir:

Confirming my oral conversation with Mr. Jack Mumford of the Bureau on September 25, 1944, please be informed that the following Agents have performed excellent work in connection with the investigation involving Communist infiltration into Foreign Language Groups: JAY H. CICKLEBA, GORDON GORDON, ROBERT J. SHELLAN and CHARLES J. PRELENIE.

In addition to the above, Special Agents ROBERT J. SHELLAN, CHARLES J. PRELENIE and DON C. SWANSON have performed excellent investigation in connection with OSCAR LANGE, INTERNAL SECURITY (C), and it was through their efforts that the Chicago office secured copies of Lange's diary which has previously been transmitted to the Bureau.

In connection with the investigation of Communist infiltration into the various labor unions, Special Agents ROBERT E. TAYLOR, O. EUGENE COLLMAN, JAY H. CICKLEBA, JAMES E. MCARDLE and CLARK P. DIGGINS have performed excellent services.

As I mentioned to Mr. Mumford, I thought that the Bureau might desire to write letters of commendation to these Agents.

Very truly yours,

S. J. DRAYTON,
SAC.

SJD:MG

November 9, 1944

mlw

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1900 Bankers' Building
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Gordon:

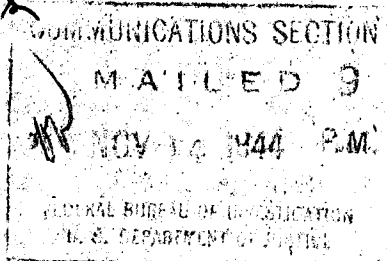
The fine work you did recently in connection with an important National Defense case has been brought to my attention.

The manner in which you handled this assignment pleased me very much, and I want to commend you personally for the excellent way in which you performed your duties in this instance.

Sincerely,

CC - 5A Chicago

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



NOV 17 1944 327414-53

Nov 17

NOV 18 1944

NOV 16

GORDON GORDON

ASSIGNED TO: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

2151

(38) March 12, 1906

248

Los Angeles West Los Angeles California

OCCUPATION: Mr. Gordon is a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and holds a key position within the meaning of Executive Order 9309.

It is requested that the above-named registrant, who is employed by an agency in or under the Federal Government, be classified in Class II-A or Class II-B by reason of the fact that he is regularly engaged in an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest, or an activity in war production, and is 30 years of age or over; or has been found disqualified for any military service; or qualified for limited military service only.

Registrant's status:

XXX Registrant has reached his 30th birthday

 Registrant has been found disqualified for any military service

 Registrant has been found qualified for limited military service only

Agency Stamp:

GOVERNMENT REQUEST
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
F.B.I. REGIONAL COMMITTEE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

11-3-44

J. Edgar Hoover

Date

Clyde A. Tolson, Chairman

327414-52

73

28

Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

NOV 6 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2000- Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
SAC - Chicago

November

44

Notary Public

7-13-4 ✓

SPECIAL EFFICIENCY REPORT

Special Agent Gordon Gordon

Special Agent Gordon entered the Bureau on July 13, 1942. This is his second office of assignment and he is presently in grade CAF-10 at \$3500 per annum.

cc: BDB

Agent Gordon is tall, of medium build and presents a very neat clean-cut appearance. He possesses a very pleasant personality and has displayed an ability to make friends and meet people easily. This Agent is in good health and it is believed that he is physically capable of performing any duties assigned to him in connection with his Bureau work.

This Agent possesses the requisite force and aggressiveness for the handling of his assignments and has displayed outstanding initiative and resourcefulness in the conduct of his investigations. Coupled with considerable good judgment and unusual industry, this Agent has displayed unusual enthusiasm for his work which has resulted in decidedly above average investigations.

This Agent carefully prepares his dictation and his reports are unusual for their careful organization and his ability to handle large volumes of information in a logical manner emphasizing the pertinent details. He is a good dictator and always has his material well prepared before dictating. He has attended moot court sessions in this Field Office and has testified clearly in a manner reflecting careful preparation. It is believed that he is a qualified witness.

Agent Gordon can operate a typewriter at a satisfactory rate of speed but has no knowledge of shorthand. Examination of his firearms records reflects that he is about average and conducts himself satisfactorily on the firing line. He has been assigned to numerous physical surveillances and has shown himself to be above average in this type of investigation. He has also assisted on a number of highly confidential surveillances and his mature conduct and good judgment exhibited on these occasions indicates that he could be used satisfactorily on dangerous assignments. In this connection, it is noted that he accepts responsibility willingly and has shown above average ability to handle responsibility with a minimum of supervision. He pays close attention to administrative and investigative detail and has demonstrated supervisory and administrative ability. It should be noted that he has had no opportunity to exhibit this quality other than in the conduct of his regular assignments.

This Agent's contacts with law enforcement officials and business contacts have been excellent. In addition to this he has shown outstanding ability to develop confidential informants and sources of information under circumstances requiring the utmost tact, good judgment and a thorough knowledge of the Bureau's investigative responsibilities. He has been assigned principally to national defense work in this office, involving Selective Service, liaison and Communist matters. It should be noted that he has performed outstanding service in the investigation of Communist infiltration into certain foreign language groups.

Can for ...
11/7/44

32744-55
J. Edgar Hoover
11/7/44

In this connection he has developed outstanding informants and sources of information which have contributed greatly to the thoroughness of the investigations. This Agent has been principally responsible for the developing of general intelligence matters among the Czechoslovakians, the Yugoslavs, Serbs, Slovenes and other related language groups. In the handling of this work he has diligently applied himself and there is no question as to his loyalty to the Bureau.

He has been assigned to technical surveillances, which assignment he handled in a satisfactory manner. He has displayed an ability to organize and initiate investigations without supervision.

In all respects Agent Gordon is above average and he is rated as excellent.

Agent's Initials:

SPECIAL REPORT OF EFFICIENCY RATING

ADMINISTRATIVE-UNOFFICIAL ()
OFFICIAL:
REGULAR () SPECIAL ()
PROBATIONAL or TRIAL PERIOD ()

As of January 17, 1945 based on performance during period from March 31, 1944 to Jan. 17, 1945

Gordon Gordon

(Name of employee)

Special Agent

(Title of position, service, and grade)

CAF-10

\$3500

Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

Chicago Field Division

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---------------------------------	---	---

- _____ (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
- _____ (2) Mechanical skill.
- _____ (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
- _____ (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
- _____ (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
- _____ (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
- _____ (7) Accuracy of operations.
- _____ (8) Accuracy of final results.
- _____ (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
- _____ (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
- _____ (11) Industry.
- _____ (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
- _____ (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? _____)
(Yes or no)
- _____ (14) Ability to organize his work.
- _____ (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
- _____ (16) Cooperativeness.
- _____ (17) Initiative.
- _____ (18) Resourcefulness.
- _____ (19) Dependability.
- _____ (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- _____ (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
- _____ (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
- _____ (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
- _____ (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
- _____ (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
- _____ (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
- _____ (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
- _____ (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
- _____ (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
- _____ (30) Ability to make decisions.
- _____ (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- _____ (A) _____
- _____ (B) _____
- _____ (C) _____

STANDARD

Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form

	Adjective rating
Plus marks on all underlined elements, and no minus marks.	Excellent
Plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements, and no minus marks.	Very good
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and any minus marks overcompensated by plus marks.	Good
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and minus marks not overcompensated by plus marks.	Fair
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.	Unsatisfactory

Adjective rating

Rating official Excellent

Agent's Initials:
Reviewing official GG

Rated by S. J. Gray Special Agent in Charge January 17, 1945
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)

Reviewed by _____
(Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____ Report to employee _____
(Date) (Adjective rating)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEE:ru

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

JANUARY 6, 1945

Transmit the following message to: SAC, CHICAGO

SUBMIT SPECIAL EFFICIENCY REPORTS IMMEDIATELY ON SAs LP GHEEY,

G. GORDON, AND RS KELLY.

HOOVER

DEFERRED

ru

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

DUPLICATE YELLOW

SENT VIA _____

M

Per _____

79

AAM:MHP

GORDON GORDON - - - - - SPECIAL AGENT

ENTERED ON DUTY: July 13, 1942

SALARY \$3500

OFFICE PREFERENCE: (1) Los Angeles (2) Phoenix (3) San Francisco

EXAMINATION - 93¹/₂ Set No. 2

SAC DRAYTON:

Agent Gordon is one of the key agents on the Communist Squad. He has displayed above-average enthusiasm for his assignment, and there is no question as to his ability as an experienced, all-around investigator. He has contributed greatly to the success of the Communist investigations in this office through the development of a considerable number of good confidential informants and sources of information. His volume of work is far above average and requires only the minimum of supervision. He has devoted considerable of his own time to the handling of his assignments, and willingly accepts all types of assignments. He has applied a number of unusual investigative techniques in the handling of his cases with above-average success. He pays close attention to administrative detail. He has conducted himself in an outstanding manner in the handling of physical surveillances, and has assisted on a number of technical surveillances and conducted himself in an entirely satisfactory manner. It is believed that he can be used on dangerous assignments. He presents a very good personal appearance, and has a friendly, affable personality. Status - excellent.

INSPECTOR BRANTLEY:

Gordon is a second office Agent. He is a native of Arizona, 38 years of age, married, and has no children. Since being assigned to the Chicago Office, he investigated Selective Service cases for approximately two months, functioned as liaison man for approximately six months and since December, 1943, he has been assigned to the Communist Squad. He formerly engaged in newspaper work.

Gordon presents a good, substantial appearance. He is a very good conversationalist. However, he appears to be the "con" type of individual. He is resourceful. In conversation he appears to be a little ingratiating. He should be an excellent contact man with business people. No supervisory, administrative, or executive ability observed.

Rating--Very Good.

Inspection Report
Chicago Field Division
Inspector Dwight Brantley
November 24, 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JEE:MW

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: 1/27/45

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: GORDON GORDON
Special Agent
Chicago Field Division

RE: REALLOCATION

Agent Gordon entered on duty 7/13/42, was reallocated to CAF-10, \$3500 on 11/1/43 and is now being considered for reallocation to CAF-11, \$3800 per annum.

Efficiency report submitted 1/17/45 - EXCELLENT.

A permanent brief of his file is attached.

RECOMMENDATION: That he be reallocated to Grade CAF-11, \$3800 per annum.

Letter to Insp
Pers Room to Dept
2/3/45 Long

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

1-56

jer

BEST AVAILABLE
COPIES

February 3, 1945

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 812
Chicago 90, Illinois

Dear Mr. Gordon:

I am indeed pleased to advise you that you have been recommended for promotion from the position of Special Agent, Grade GAF 10, \$2800 per annum, to the position of Special Agent, Grade GAF 11, \$3000 per annum, effective February 1, 1945.

Sincerely yours,

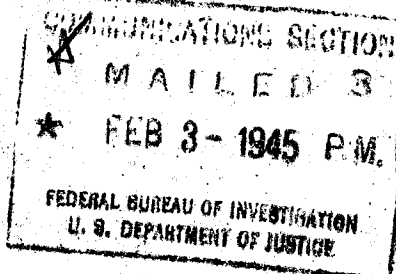
John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: SAC, Chicago

CC: CCO: Selective Service

327414-57
60 14-6 76
1 Feb 5 1945

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name: ⁰MR. GORDON GORDON

Date: February 1, 1945

You are advised of the following action concerning your employment in the Department of Justice:

Nature of Action: **PROMOTION**

Effective: **February 1, 1945**

	FROM	TO
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent
GRADE SALARY	CAF 10 \$3500	CAF 11 \$3800
BUREAU OR DIVISION		
HEADQUARTERS		
APPROPRIATION	S&E, FBI, NATL. DEF.	S&E, FBI, NATL. DEF.
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field

REMARKS:

file
2-1-45
1-33 FEB 3 1945
85

By direction of the Attorney General.

New appointees must take oath of office, enter on duty and execute necessary appointment papers before any payment of salary can be made.

JOHN Q. CANNON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name: **MR. GORDON GORDON**

Date: **February 1, 1949**

Nature of Action: **PROMOTION**

Effective: **February 1, 1949**

No.

CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

	FROM	TO
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent
GRADE	CAP 10	CAP 11
SALARY	\$3500	\$3800
BUREAU OR DIVISION		
HEADQUARTERS		
APPROPRIATION	SAC, FBI, NATL. DEF.	SAC, FBI, NATL. DEF.
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field

NATURE OF POSITION

(a) NEW

P. C. No.

(b) ADDTNL. IDENT.

P. C. No.

(c) VICE

T. Scott Miller

P. C. No.

DATE OF OATH

REMARKS:

Jer

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jer
ma

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Date

Mr. Gordon Gordon

February 1, 1945

New appointment ☐

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☐

Separation ☐

EX

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title:

2. Grade:

3. Salary:

Special Agent

4. Seat of Government:

Field:

5. Division:

6. Appropriation:

*Salaries and Expenses, 1945
(National Defense)

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title:

8. Grade:

9. Salary:

Special Agent

10. Seat of Government:

Field:

11. Division:

12. Appropriation:

13. Effective:

February 1, 1945

14. Position:

Additional:

Vice:

Identical:

*Salaries and Expenses, 1945
(National Defense)

15. Remarks:

2. Scott Miller, Jr. - trans-
ferred 10-15-44

Respectfully submitted,

(Title)

CC: CCO: Selective Service

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LBN:HBM

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: April 4, 1945

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Last evening Louis deRochemont called. He stated that Harry Brand, who is in charge of the Publicity Department and exploitation of Fox, had contacted him regarding our forthcoming picture. He stated that Gordon Gordon, who is now an Agent of the Bureau assigned in Chicago, was one of the best publicity men that Fox ever had and that he thought it would be very helpful if Gordon could be assigned to work on the picture as liaison on publicity and exploitation. He thought that Gordon would do an exceptionally good job and, at the same time, would be able to more adequately present the Bureau's side than one of the other publicity men assigned to Fox.

Mr. deRochemont pointed out that the studio has assigned a still photographer who will photograph every scene taken by the movie cameras, and he thought that if we had not previously thought of Gordon that it might be an excellent idea.

I had previously reviewed Gordon's file. It would appear that he is in the Bureau for the duration based upon his past experience, although his record is excellent and he does have language qualifications. Somebody will have to be with the still photographer at all times, and I think that possibly the use of Gordon would be a happy solution although I am not convinced that he should be assigned with the special detail that we have for the entire period while the picture is under production.

It is my recommendation that we bring him into Washington next Monday and let him spend at least two weeks while the group is shooting in Washington, and then upon the basis of our experience and happenings decide whether his services will be necessary for the remainder of the time.

A brief of his file is attached.

Attachment

I think this
is OK 4-5

He resigned
from
4/10

OK
H

wire
4-6-45
Cune

4 APR 26 1945

33744-528

6 APR 19 1945

Handwritten signature and initials.



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to February 10, 1945, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~MONEY ORDER~~) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name MILDRED NIXON GORDON Address P.O. Box 2582, Tucson, Arizona
Relationship wife Dated 2-9-45

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name MILDRED NIXON GORDON Address P.O. Box 2582, Tucson, Arizona
Relationship wife Dated 2-9-45

Very truly yours,

Gordon Gordon
Special Agent

*John
2-10-45
mhb*

*files
mhb
red*

URGENT
CME

APRIL 7, 1945

SAC CHICAGO

REURTEL THIS DATE IN VIEW OF RESIGNATION OF SA GORDON GORDON HE
SHOULD NOT REPORT SOG SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT

HOOVER

APR 13 1945

327414-59

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1945	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

CC Mr. Nichols

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mumford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

cme

V.

dw

4158

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

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RECEIVED

APR 10 1945

RECEIVED

James

[Signature]

WASHINGTON FROM CHICAGO 2 7 10-30 AM

✓ DIRECTOR

URGENT

QUIP. REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE APRIL SIXTH INSTRUCTING SA GORDON
GORDON REPORT BUREAU HEADQUARTERS APRIL NINTH NEXT SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT
TWO WEEKS DURATION. AGENT GORDON SUBMITTING RESIGNATION. ADVISE RETURN
TELETYPE IF PRESENCE STILL DESIRED.

DRAYTON

*Write page 6
conc. Gordon
att: Lence say 4/7/45
[Signature]*

CALL ED CH.
CLK OFFICE

[Signature]
APR 11 1945

April 10, 1945

Local Board Number 248
Selective Service System
1917 Westwood Boulevard
West Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Selective Service case of Mr. Gordon Gordon, who is registered with your Board as Order Number 2151. You will recall that deferment has been requested by me for this registrant and as a result thereof, he has been continued in a deferred status.

I wish to advise you that Mr. Gordon is resigning his position as a Special Agent of this Bureau and my previous request for occupational deferment is hereby withdrawn.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REQUEST

AGENCY COMMITTEE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chairman

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ APR 11 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1-327414-611
RECORDED
INDEXED
APR 12 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CC: American Committee, for the American Commission
CC: SAC - Los Angeles

NLB

Prepared by: *mlb*
Checked by: *[Signature]*

April 10, 1945

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 812
Chicago 90, Illinois

Dear Mr. Gordon:

With reference to my letter of April 10, 1945, I am writing to advise you that your resignation as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, is being accepted effective at the close of business April 14, 1945, active duty to cease at the same time. You will receive payment for forty-four days annual leave to your credit which will expire at the close of business June 6, 1945, providing no emergency leave is taken by you subsequent to the submission of your resignation. This payment will be at the rate of \$3800 per annum plus overtime and on the basis of a forty-eight hour week.

There is enclosed an Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions which should be executed by you, in duplicate, and returned to this Bureau for appropriate action.

For your information, deductions will not be taken from your salary for retirement purposes subsequent to the date you cease active duty with this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Enclosure
MAILED 6
★ APR 11 1945 P.M.
CC: SAC - Chicago
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

327414-62
33
APR 11 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*ach
NW*

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Date _____

Mr. Gordon Gordon

April 14, 1945

New appointment ☐

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☐

Separation ☐

XX

PRESENT STATUS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Title: | 2. Grade: |
| 3. Salary: Special Agent | 4. Seat of Government: CAP 11 |
| \$3800 per annum | Field: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Division: | 6. Appropriation: F |

PROPOSED ACTION

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 7. Title: | 8. Grade: |
| 9. Salary: | 10. Seat of Government: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Field: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Division: | 12. Appropriation: |
| 13. Effective: | |
| 15. Remarks: | 14. Position: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Additional: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Vice: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Identical: <input type="checkbox"/> |

**"Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)**

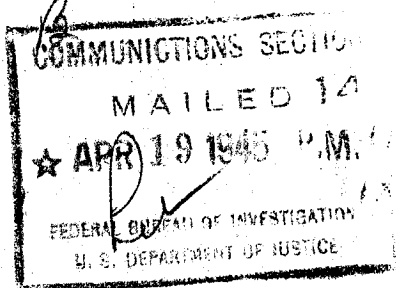
Accept voluntary resignation, without prejudice, effective at the close of business, April 14, 1945, active duty to commence at the same time. Accumulated and unused leave is the amount of 4 days. Resignation submitted the close of business June 4, 1945. Mr. Gordon has been requested to execute and return Form 3005, "Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions".

(Title)

cc: CCO, Selective Service
Mr. Daly, Room 1120

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



[Handwritten signature]

9 APR 20 1945
5 2

67-327414-63
 RECEIVED
 APR 10 1945

Mr. Gordon Gordon
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 U. S. Department of Justice
 1900 Bankers Building
 Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Gordon:

It is with a great deal of regret that I read your letter of April 7, 1945, tendering your resignation.

Your kind remarks concerning the Bureau are indicative of the fine attitude you have displayed during the course of your assignment.

I want you to know that the Bureau regrets exceedingly the personal problems which motivate this action, and in the event these problems clarify in the near future and you would be desirous of returning to the Bureau's service, I would be happy to consider you for reinstatement at that time.

With every good wish for your continued success in whatever endeavor you undertake, I am,

Sincerely,
 J. Edgar Hoover

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 13
 ★ APR 12 1945 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

RECEIVED READING ROOM
 APR 11 10 31 AM '45
 U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois
April 7, 1945

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Because of a critical personal problem which has arisen, I am forced to ask that I be relieved of my duties as a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I do this with a decided feeling of regret. While my admiration and respect for the Bureau were high at the time I entered on duty, nevertheless they have mounted constantly as I have seen not only its remarkable efficiency and dispatch but also its justice and sense of fair play. I know of no group of men who hold honor and valor--and especially justice--so highly, and I know that this has come about through your inspiration and guidance.

I want you to know, moreover, that your own consecration through the years to the safeguarding of these United States has stirred me deeply, time and again, as it has virtually every good American, and that I leave with the highest respect for you.

During my tenure in the Bureau, I consider that I have profited exceedingly in experience and knowledge by having served the past two years under Mr. Drayton, and also under two supervisors of unusual ability, John Bills and Charles Perrin. I wanted you to know again, as you do already, of course, that their men hold them in high esteem.

Since I plan eventually to re-enter some phase of journalism, I hope that I may find an opportunity to prove of service to you and the Bureau in the future.

Most sincerely,

Gordon Gordon
Gordon Gordon

327414-63

Let Mr. Gordon
Relief 7/10/45

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

URGENT

LBN:MMH

APRIL 9, 1945

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

MR. LOUIS DE ROCHEMONT
20TH CENTURY-FOX FILM CORP.
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON SUBMITTED RESIGNATION ON SATURDAY
IN VIEW OF WIFE'S ILLNESS WHICH NECESSITATES TAKING HER TO A
DRIER CLIMATE AND ACCORDINGLY WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST
AS YOU HAD REQUESTED. REGARDS,

EDGAR

4 APR 20 1945

3274 - 64

A

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 9 1945

WESTERN UNION

SENT VIA

Per

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LEN:mjm

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: April 9, 1945

FROM : Mr. Nichols

SUBJECT: SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

I talked to SAC Drayton yesterday. He advised that approximately half an hour prior to the receipt of our teletype ordering Gordon into the Bureau on special assignment, Gordon submitted his resignation on the basis that his wife has been ill and it is necessary to take her to a different part of the country. He stated that he is going into some field of journalism and upon leaving Chicago would proceed to Los Angeles. He did not indicate specifically whether he had anything lined up. In view of the circumstances, I think that the attached wire should go forward to DeRochemont.

Attachment

Vfor

JP



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Chicago 90, Illinois

~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 7, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of resignation dated April 7, 1945, addressed to the Bureau by Special Agent Gordon Gordon.

Please be informed that the critical personal problem which he refers to in his letter is the illness of his wife, according to the information which he furnished to me.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON
SAC

SJD:kh

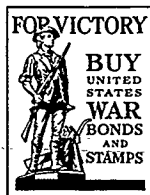
4 APR 20 1945
RECORDED

67-327414-66

63

3 APR 11 1945

[Handwritten signature]



67
97947
MAY 13 1945
May 7, 1945

Mr. Gordon Gordon
10438 Almayo Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of April 25, 1945,
requesting a statement of availability.

In this connection, I wish to advise you that the Bureau
has no objection to your accepting other employment and you may consider
this letter a release for that purpose.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

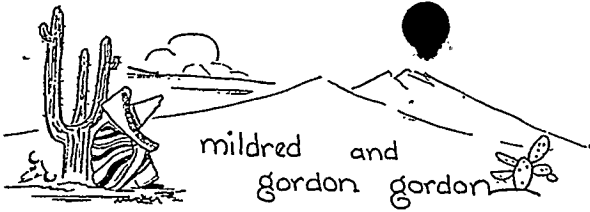
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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 12

MAY 13 1945

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1945



W. K. M. J. R.

10438 Almayo street
Los Angeles, California
April 25, 1945

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Glasser

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you a great deal for your letter of April 10th.
I appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing me, and
your letter will be one that I will always treasure.

Upon arrival in Los Angeles, I plan to enter some
phase of newspaper work, and I would appreciate it
if you could furnish me with a certificate of
availability.

Again I want to express my gratefulness for the
opportunities I have had in the Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Gordon
Gordon Gordon

*Write letter advising
he can consider letter
as Bureau release for
other employment possible*

*Letter sent
5-7-45
W. K. M. J. R.*

MAY 10 1945

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ANNUAL REPORT OF EFFICIENCY RATING

ADMINISTRATIVE-UNOFFICIAL ()
OFFICIAL:
REGULAR (X) SPECIAL ()
PROBATIONAL or TRIAL PERIOD ()

As of March 31, 1945 based on performance during period from April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945

Gordon Gordon

(Name of employee)

Special Agent

(Title of position, service, and grade)

CAF-11 \$3800

Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

Chicago Field Division

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
✓ if adequate		
- if weak		
+ if outstanding		

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
+ (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
+ (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
+ (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.
+ (8) Accuracy of final results.
+ (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
+ (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
+ (11) Industry.
+ (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
+ (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? No (Yes or no))
+ (14) Ability to organize his work.
+ (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
+ (16) Cooperativeness.
+ (17) Initiative.
+ (18) Resourcefulness.
+ (19) Dependability.
+ (20) Physical fitness for the work.
- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
----- (30) Ability to make decisions.
----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.
- STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED
+ (A) Ability to direct and lead a group of agents on raids and dangerous assignments.
----- (B) assignments.
----- (C)

STANDARD

Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form

Plus marks on all underlined elements, and no minus marks
Plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements, and no minus marks
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and any minus marks overcompensated by plus marks
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and minus marks not overcompensated by plus marks
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements

Adjective rating
Excellent
Very good
Good
Fair
Unsatisfactory

Rating
Excellent
Very good
Good
Fair
Unsatisfactory

Initials
Reviewing official

Rated by [Signature] Special Agent in Charge March 13, 1945
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)
Reviewed by [Signature] Assistant Director, 4-23-45
(Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date)
Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____ Report to employee _____
(Date) (Adjective rating)

ANNUAL EFFICIENCY REPORT

Gordon Gordon

Special Agent Gordon entered on duty with the Bureau on July 13, 1942 and this is his second office of assignment. He is presently in grade CAF-11 at \$3800 per annum. Agent Gordon is tall, medium build and presents a very neat, clean-cut appearance. He possesses an unusually pleasant, affable personality and displays an ability to make friends and meet people easily. He possesses the requisite force and aggressiveness for the handling of his assignments and has displayed outstanding initiative and resourcefulness in the conduct of his investigations. Coupled with good judgment and unusual industry, this Agent has displayed above average enthusiasm for his work, which has resulted in decidedly more than average investigations.

This Agent carefully prepares his dictation and is rated by the stenographers of this office as a very good dictator. He is a satisfactory automobile driver. He has attended moot court sessions in this office and has testified clearly, in a manner reflecting careful preparation, and it is believed that he is an above average witness.

Agent Gordon has assisted on a number of highly confidential surveillances and his mature conduct and good judgment exhibited on these occasions, coupled with the fact that his firearms records reflect that he is at least average in the use of the Bureau's weapons, would indicate that he could be used satisfactorily on any type of dangerous assignment. He has shown above average ability to conduct physical surveillances. He has assisted on a number of technical surveillances with satisfactory results. He can operate a typewriter at an average rate of speed but has no knowledge of shorthand.

Agent Gordon's reports reflect extremely careful organization and show an above average ability on the part of the Agent to handle large volumes of information in a logical manner, emphasizing the pertinent details in a concise, well chosen vocabulary. He pays close attention to administrative and investigative details and his reports reflect that he is an excellent investigator. His reports require the very minimum of supervision. He has continued to display above average ability in contacting law enforcement officials and business contacts. He has developed a number of valuable sources of information for the office. He is above average in organizing and instituting investigations. He accepts responsibility willingly and discharges such responsibility without supervision. He is in good health and it is believed that he is physically capable of performing his Bureau assignments.

During the rating period he has been assigned principally to national defense work, including internal security and security matter cases and selective service matters. In addition to that he has also assisted in a liaison capacity. He should be particularly commended for his handling of investigations of certain foreign language groups on the Communist Squad and he is to be commended for the number and types of confidential informants which he has developed. In this work he has diligently applied himself and has shown above average enthusiasm and industry. There is no question as to his loyalty to the Bureau.

He has displayed the average amount of supervisory ability, although he has not had an opportunity to fully display this quality other than in the handling of his regular assignments. In all respects Agent Gordon is above average and is rated as excellent.

Agent's Initials

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

May 5, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: FORWARDING ADDRESS OF
SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON

Dear Sir:

Special Agent GORDON GORDON has now furnished this office with his forwarding address.

He advises he can be reached until May 20, 1945 in care of I. B. Ramseier, 10438 Almayo Street, Los Angeles, California. After May 20th his permanent address will be 1306 Thayer, Los Angeles, California.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton, SAC

JWM:DB



RECORDED
MAY 15 1945

327-111-68

13/07 48

05

FD-39

OF SPECIAL AGENT

Gordon Gordon

[illegible]

~~67-7138-39~~

FIELD FIREARMS AND SCIENTIFIC TRAINING RECORD

OF SPECIAL AGENT

Gordon Gordon

[illegible]

6-51

CEASE OF DUTY EFFICIENCY REPORT

Special Agent Gordon Gordon

Special Agent Gordon Gordon entered on duty with the Bureau July 13, 1942. He is in class CAF-11 receiving a salary of \$3800 per annum.

Agent Gordon presents a very fine personal appearance and dresses very neatly and presents himself at all times in a very personable manner. He has a pleasing personality. This Agent, from all outward appearances, is in good physical condition and could perform duties of a strenuous nature.

Agent Gordon has been rated as a very good dictator. He operates an automobile in a very satisfactory manner. He has not had an opportunity to testify in Federal Court, however, he has presented himself very well in moot court and it is not believed that he would have any difficulty if he were called upon to testify in Federal Court or before the Grand Jury.

Resigned

This Agent is being rated as excellent insofar as physical surveillances are concerned. It is also believed that he could handle dangerous assignments with no difficulty. He operates a typewriter with a high degree of efficiency. He is above average in organizing and initiating his own investigations and is able to accept responsibility and discharge such responsibility with a minimum amount of supervision.

W. J. W.

This Agent has been assigned primarily to Internal Security investigations. In this regard he has worked the foreign language groups in the Chicago area and has done an excellent job. He has developed a number of very competent confidential informants and in addition, has made numerous other contacts, as well as sources of information. His reports have all been well prepared and have needed a minimum of supervision.

This Agent has not had the opportunity to perform any supervisory or administrative duties while assigned to this office.

Special Agent Gordon is being given a rating of excellent.

Agent's Initials

2 MAY 22 1945
RECORDED

327414-69
7-1-45
6 MAY 13 1945
7

for

CEASE OF DUTY REPORT OF EFFICIENCY RATING

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 50-R012.
Approval expires Mar. 30, 1945.

ADMINISTRATIVE-UNOFFICIAL ()
OFFICIAL:
REGULAR () SPECIAL ()
PROBATIONAL or TRIAL PERIOD ()

As of April 14, 1945, based on performance during period from March 31, 1945 to April 14, 1945

Gordon Gordon

(Name of employee)

Special Agent

(Title of position, service, and grade)

CAF-11 \$3800

Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

Chicago Field Division

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE ✓ if adequate - if weak + if outstanding	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning ----- <input type="checkbox"/> All others ----- <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--	--

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
- (2) Mechanical skill.
- (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
- (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
- (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
- (7) Accuracy of operations.
- (8) Accuracy of final results.
- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
- (11) Industry.
- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? -----) (Yes or no)
- (14) Ability to organize his work.
- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
- (16) Cooperativeness.
- (17) Initiative.
- (18) Resourcefulness.
- (19) Dependability.
- (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) *Effectiveness in planning broad programs.*
- (22) *Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.*
- (23) *Effectiveness in devising procedures.*
- (24) *Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.*
- (25) *Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.*
- (26) *Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.*
- (27) *Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.*
- (28) *Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.*
- (29) *Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.*
- (30) *Ability to make decisions.*
- (31) *Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.*

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- (A) -----
- (B) -----
- (C) -----

STANDARD Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form		Adjective rating
Plus marks on all underlined elements, and no minus marks	Excellent	Rating official <u>Excellent</u> Agent's Initials: Reviewing official -----
Plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements, and no minus marks	Very good	
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and any minus marks overcompensated by plus marks	Good	
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and minus marks not overcompensated by plus marks	Fair	
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements	Unsatisfactory	

Rated by

(Signature of rating official)

Special Agent in Charge

(Title)

April 14, 1945

(Date)

Reviewed by

(Signature of reviewing official)

(Title)

(Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee

(Date)

Report to employee

(Adjective rating)



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
CHICAGO 90, ILLINOIS

May 8, 1945

Director - FBI

Re: SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON

Dear Sir:

det in his Sec
Inasmuch as Mr. Gordon has recently re-
signed, there are enclosed herewith his personnel
file and leave record card. A cease duty efficiency
report as of April 14, 1945, is also attached.

det. cme
Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON,
SAC.

MG
Encs.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

REGISTERED MAIL

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Movement	<i>Cmee</i>

3 MAY 24 1945
RECORDED

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SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
6 MAY 12 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



FILE
ju

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICETo: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.
HLE:FW

5/17/45

Transmit the following message to:

GORDON GORDON
c/o I. B. RAMSEIER
10438 ALMAYO STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIAREURTEL 16th INSTANT. BUREAU PREVIOUSLY ADVISED YOU BY LETTER OF 7th
INSTANT IT HAD NO OBJECTION TO YOUR ACCEPTING OTHER EMPLOYMENT. YOU
MAY CONSIDER THIS WIRE A SIMILAR RELEASE.JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COLLECT

Mr. Clegg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT VIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 16 1945

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WU7 NL PD

PALOALTO CALIF MAY 15 1945

✓ JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

DIRECTOR FBI

REFERENCE MY RECENT LETTER RE CERTIFICATE AVAILABILITY WOULD
APPRECIATE GREATLY YOUR CONSIDERATION OF THIS MATTER AS SOON
AS POSSIBLE SINCE WOULD LIKE TO ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT MAY 21

THANKS GREAT DEAL

GORDON GORDON

325A

21 X GORDON GORDON.

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1945
W. J. R. GORDON
16-517

32-711-11

21-5

67-10013-1946
72
December 4, 1945

Mr. Gordon Gordon
1300 Thayer Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

Your letter of November 15, 1945, together with the enclosed story, has been received and I do want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in submitting the material for our comment. It has been reviewed with a great deal of interest and is being returned to you at this time along with several available photographs.

It will be noted that a few suggested changes of a minor nature have been made in the text.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

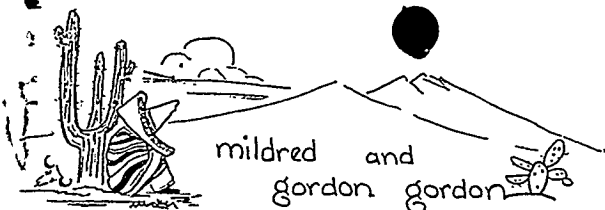
Article by Mr. Gordon
Pictures #FBI 5-81

#Ducase - 19
#D-Ducase - 12
#D-Ducase - 4

cc - Los Angeles

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm

DEC 4 1 07 PM '45
RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 11 1946
VON



1306 Thayer avenue
Los Angeles 24, California
November 15, 1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A photographic magazine has asked me to write an article about the use of the camera by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in crime detection.

In order to avoid conflicting with Bureau policy in any way, I am sending the article along and would greatly appreciate the favor if you would delete or change whatever might be necessary.

In case the article as a whole does not meet with your approval, please advise me and I will forget the matter.

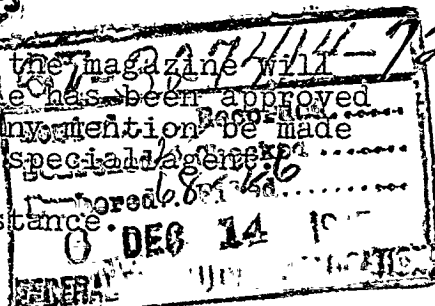
If it should prove in accord with Bureau policy, I would be most appreciative if you could send me some photographs along the general lines of Figures 6, 7 and 8 in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin of May-June, 1942, or such films as have been published from the Duquesne footage.

It is understood, of course, that the magazine will not infer or state that the article has been approved by the F. B. I. and neither will any mention be made of the fact that I formerly was a special agent.

Thanks a great deal for this assistance.

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon



12-4
ack H-45
may

Gordon Gordon
DEC 14 1945
[Handwritten signature]

J. Edgar Hoover's F. B. I. agents today must be as expert with a camera as they are with a machine gun and as fast pulling the trigger on shutters as they are with their .38 Colts.

During the last few years, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has captured numerous spies and criminals through photography. When today's agent graduates from the famed F. B. I. Academy at Quantico, Va., he knows more than merely the basic factors in camera technique. He has been trained to take good pictures with many types of cameras under circumstances so adverse that they would discourage ^{many} ~~most~~ professionals. He knows, moreover, exactly what Hoover's scientists at the F. B. I. Laboratory in Washington, D. C., may accomplish in the fields of microscopic, ultra violet, infra red and spectrographic photography.

This new field of crime detection, in which Hoover pioneered not alone for his own organization but for the benefit of the nation's law enforcement officers, produced the most dramatic results during the war. When Frederick Duquesne, who had served Germany as a master spy for 30 years, conferred in New York City with Harry Sawyer, who was working with the F.B.I.,

the G-men in an adjoining room took photographs with a 16 mm. movie camera through an x-ray mirror, using an f 0.99 lens. In Sawyer's office the mirror looked like a mirror but in the F. B. I. room next door it was transparent, like a window pane.

As other members of the smart Duquesne ring of 33 spies called on Sawyer, they also were photographed. During the course of many months, the F. B. I. agents shot more footage than a Hollywood movie studio does on a major picture. When Hoover and his men, in one swift ~~seaback~~ move, finally rounded up the notorious Duquesne, whom the English once described as the most dangerous spy in the world, they took the motion pictures into court in a surprise maneuver that wrecked any defense the infamous German agents might have had. They also had in reserve still photographs taken from trucks with a 5 x 7 camera, equipped with a 28-inch telephoto lens which could be used 300 feet away from the subject.

Long before Pearl Harbor, the G-men were recording the comings and goings of Nazi agents and suspected spies through a 12-inch telephoto lens pointed toward the German Embassy from an office room in a distant building. Their principal characters in this movie drama that rivaled anything a scenarist ever conjured up included the wily Baron Ulrich von Gienanth, the onetime Hitler bodyguard and S. S. trooper who supposedly represented the Gestapo, the clever Peter Riedel who posed as an aeronautical expert, and of course, Dr. Hans Thompson, German charge d'affaires. The camera recorded the visits of hundreds of unknowns, most of them good Americans on innocent errands but some Nazi agents in every sense of the word. These latter were identified, and following Pearl Harbor, either interned or arrested and tried. From the movies the F. B. I. agents obtained automobile license numbers, peculiarities of dress and walk and other leads.

In another instance, toward the end of the war, G-men in Chicago who were investigating the reported bribery of a draft board official by a Selective Service registrant photographed with a movie camera the very act itself of the money changing hands. Shown in court, the movies became evidence that could not be refuted.

In peacetime criminal cases, the camera has been used with equal effectiveness. When Betty Grable received an extortion letter from The Leopard demanding \$8,000 and uncut diamonds, the Los Angeles F. B. I. office arranged for a pay-off with the extortionist at a Hollywood cemetery. The Leopard wrote Miss Grable that he would lean against a wall and that she was to drive by and toss the payment to him. Although F. B. I. agents threw a cordon around the cemetery, they feared The Leopard might somehow escape them. They hid a movie camera across the street. If he wriggled out of the trap, they would have photographs of him. If not, they would have evidence to introduce into court, showing him in the act of receiving payment. The Leopard was captured a few seconds after a girl, posing as Miss Grable, threw him a package. The movies provided a part of the evidence that convicted him.

As a result of this trailblazing in photography by the F. B. I. thousands of police officers now use movie and still cameras. Through telephoto ^{lenses} ~~lenses~~ they are able to record a hijacker's or bandit's activities at a distance. They take movie cameras along to spy on suspected murderers and kidnapers. By use of a flash bulb whose light lasts 1/10,000 to 3/1,000,000ths of a second, they even may photograph action that the eye cannot catch, such as a bullet leaving the barrel of a gun.

In less dramatic ways the F. B. I. and the nation's police also piece together jigsaw puzzles with photographs. Pictures of heel prints, tire prints and foot prints, carefully filmed at the

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scene of a crime, have trapped many thousands criminals. Using a flash gun at one side of the print to give a parallel or oblique light, the officer highlights the impression, bringing out the detail sharply. He will put a ruler, a cigarette or some standard-sized object by the print to indicate the size, together with a tag on which is written the date, the place and the name of the photographer so that he may later testify with accuracy that he took the picture. If the dirt is black, he will shoot at 1/50th with an opening of .32, or if light, he may increase the speed to 1/200th.

While fingerprints on automobiles and other objects are "lifted" by means of specially prepared tape, the F. B. I. always photographs them first to obtain a permanent record of them. The agents use a 2 1/4 by 3 1/4 camera which they place directly over the print.

Both the F. B. I. and metropolitan detectives, moreover, occasionally have taken 16 mm. movies ~~of~~^{of} confessed criminals re-enact^x their crimes, thus getting a celluloid "confession" that the desperadoes later would find difficult to repudiate and which the authorities may check for possible discrepancies.

Because newspapers in many cities pay amateur photographers for on-the-spot pictures which they have taken of accidents and other news events, the amateurs sometimes have beaten the police to crime scenes, and today the police in some cities have appealed to the amateurs to help them by photographing everything in sight and disturbing nothing. The authorities want pictures of the bodies, in murder cases, and the room in which the body was found; the havoc created by explosions in ~~bank~~^{bank} robberies and evidence of tampering with locks and vaults; everything, in fact, that it is

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possible to obtain photographically at the crime scene. In some instances amateurs have obtained such pictures before the curiosity seekers have destroyed the clues, and the photographs ^{have} proved invaluable in reconstructing the crimes and furnishing leads.

In the F. B. I. Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory, where some of the country's foremost scientists juggle chemicals and test tubes to track down desperadoes, a highly specialized type of photography has been developed.

In hunting for clues invisible to the naked eye, the scientists take thousands of microscopic photographs of bullets, hairs, fibers, metals, blood and other matter which has been shipped to the laboratory from the F. B. I.'s 53 field offices and from hundreds of police departments. Cases which appear insoluble have been unriddled through photomicrographs of handwriting which have revealed peculiarities that hung the tag of extortionist or bank robber on the criminal as positively as though he had been caught in the act.

Ultra violet ray light sometimes brings out clues that no one had suspected. During the war ultra violet rays started many a spy on his way to prison since they brought ~~for~~ the messages he had written in invisible inks or chemicals out of hiding. Using an ordinary camera, equipped with a Wratten 2 A filter, to keep out the unwanted rays, the F. B. I. cameraman could photograph the clues or secret writing at the time the ultra violet lamp was turned on the document. Ordinary panchromatic film was used to catch an image of the fluorescence which was given off by the chemicals when the lamp was thrown on the article.

The Laboratory has used cameras, moreover, to record impressions which show up only under infra red light. A kidnaper

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receives a pencilled letter from his victim's family, agreeing to the pay off, for instance, and burns the letter up. He thinks he has removed all evidence but when he has been captured later, the G-men take the ashes and charred bits out of his furnace. Under the infra red light, the charred carbon particles react and there is the message--another piece of evidence which will confront him in court. Infra red photography of this nature requires film specially prepared and a deep red filter but any professional type of camera may be used.

Infra red photography has solved literally thousands of seemingly hopeless cases. It has detected clever erasures on bank books, discovered outright forgeries where the original writing had been removed by ink eradicators. It has exposed many fake or forged oil paintings. Documents which once would have been considered illegible, either because of deliberate obliteration or of age, now may be read.

In a bank robbery, F. B. I. agents found money bags which corresponded in size and appearance to those that had been stolen. The bags had been buried for many months, however, and the printing had disappeared--at least to the naked eye. Under infra red illumination, though, the printing showed up distinctly and was photographed.

Hoover's photographic experts also ^{utilize} ~~have developed~~ a spectographic camera which photographs the color thrown out by a substance when it is burned, a highly complicated process which may be used to identify unknown substances picked up at the scene of a crime.

^{For the last ten years}
~~In recent months~~ the F. B. I. ~~again~~ has pioneered in the use of color. Often the G-men will photograph a suspect in one city, perhaps New York, and months later, after sufficient

evidence has been accumulated, another set of agents, maybe in Seattle, will be expected to identify him from his picture and arrest him. While black-and-white prints usually have sufficed, color photographs in the future will show the shade of the suspect's hair, the texture of his skin, the color of his eyes, perhaps peculiarities, such as small moles, and will highlight scars and pock marks. In past years color pictures of such killers as John Dillinger would have proven worthwhile.

In the photographic section, Hoover's aides continue to experiment week after week with photographic problems. As soon as Hoover hears about new photographic processes or techniques, his camera experts test them out to determine whether they are of value in the field of scientific crime detection. The results are not kept secret. They are given police departments in every community, regardless of whether it's New York City or Benson, Arizona.

Hoover has rewritten the old Chinese proverb. A picture may be worth more than 10,000 words. During the war it was occasionally worth 10,000 lives. In peace times it may check an incipient Jesse James before he has cut a notch in his rifle barrel.

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Calendar Year 1945

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Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

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Balance _____

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Balance 1-1-46 _____

(amt. lost) _____

SICK

As of 1-1-45 28-0 ✓

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance 45-11-11 ✓

Total taken 45-11-11 ✓

Balance 1-1-46 _____

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Sick lost _____

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MENTIONS

sheet carefully before executing this application
(SUBMIT THROUGH AGENCY WHERE LAST EMPLOYED)

CLAIM CSR

1. NAME (First) (Middle) (Last) Mr. Mrs. Miss Gordon (None) Gordon			FORMER NAME, if any	2. DATE (Month, day, year) OF BIRTH March 12, 1906
3. DATE OF TERMINATION OF SERVICES (Month, day, year) April 14, 1945		4. TITLE OF LAST POSITION Special Agent		5. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY Department of Justice
6. DIVISION OR BUREAU OR FORCE OR SERVICE Federal Bureau of Investigation			7. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT (city and State) Washington, D.C. (in constant travel status)	
8. PREVIOUS CLAIMS HAVE BEEN FILED BY ME AS FOLLOWS (see instruction 3):				
9. We, the undersigned certify that we personally know the applicant herein to be the above-described person and that he (or she) is the person who signed the application. SIGNATURE OF FIRST WITNESS ADDRESS (Number and street) (City and State) SIGNATURE OF SECOND WITNESS ADDRESS (Number and street) (City and State)			10. I hereby declare that the above statements made this 26 day of April 1945, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT IN FULL Gordon Gordon NUMBER AND STREET 1306 Thayer Street CITY AND STATE Los Angeles, California	

THIS ENCLOSED SPACE FOR USE OF UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION				
E. O. D.	NET DEDUCTIONS: \$	DEDUCTIONS AFTER 1/23/42 WITHHELD: \$		
DATE OF SEP.	TONTINE PAID: \$	TONTINE WITHHELD: \$		
DED. BEGAN	INTEREST: \$	ERRONEOUS DEDUCTION <input type="checkbox"/>		
SERVICE (years—months)	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID: \$	MILITARY SERVICE <input type="checkbox"/>		
EXAMINER	INTEREST COMPUTER	REASON FOR SEPARATION		
REVIEWER	INTEREST CHECKER	DATE VOUCHERED		

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

3138121

Date: **April 14, 1949**

Name: **Mr. Gordon Gordon**

Nature of Action: **Investigation**

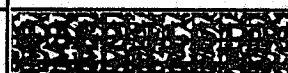
Effective: **April 14, 1949**

No. _____
CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

	FROM	TO	NATURE OF POSITION
POSITION	Special Agent		(a) NEW
GRADE SALARY	GS-11 \$6,000.		P. C. No.
BUREAU OR DIVISION	FBI		(b) ADDTNL. IDENT. P. C. No.
HEADQUARTERS	Field		(c) VICE P. C. No.
APPROPRIATION	For FBI (Exec. Dec.)		
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field		DATE OF OATH

REMARKS:

**Special Agent of 14 days then on June 6, 1949
to temporary status.**



*Orig sent to
1306 Thayer
Los Angeles, Calif.
6/1/49
17 3- [signature]
RECORDED*

JOHN Q CANNON

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: November 28, 1945

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: Former Special Agent Gordon Gordon
1806 Thayer Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Article on Use of a Camera in Crime Detection by FBI

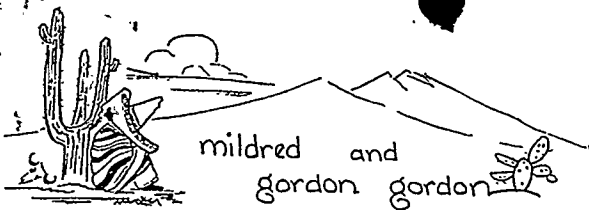
Your attention is called to the letter dated November 15, 1945, from former Special Agent Gordon Gordon who submits an article on the use of a camera in crime detection by the FBI. The material has been reviewed by the Laboratory and a number of suggested changes made in its content. The article is not particularly outstanding but at the same time there is nothing radically wrong with it.

Former Special Agent Gordon entered on duty July 13, 1942, and resigned voluntarily April 14, 1945, in order to accept other employment. His last efficiency rating was excellent.

While I realize that it is a long-standing policy of the Bureau to object to former agents writing about their experiences, I feel that a story such as that written by former Special Agent Gordon perhaps does not come within this rule. He is not writing about his experiences and in no way identifies himself as having been with the FBI. He is simply writing about the Bureau's work as would any ordinary writer or newspaperman. It seems to be the same principle as allowing a former Bureau agent to make a speech on the FBI's activities.

RECOMMENDATION: It is suggested that the attached letter be forward with regard to this matter.

The Article is very good
attachment



P-17

1306 Thayer avenue
Los Angeles 24, California
February 18, 1946

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sending along an article which tells in more or less dramatic form about Irving Carl Chapman, the bank robber whom the F. B. I. trapped near Philadelphia, Miss.

While I believe that the material discloses no secrets, I would greatly appreciate it if you would read the article to make certain that it does not conflict in any way with Bureau policy. I would consider this a very great favor. It is understood, of course, that there would be no statement made, in connection with the publication of the article, which would indicate it had been approved or even submitted for approval. *OS*

If the files should contain the first name of Officer McNair, who is mentioned on Page 10, I would like to have it.

If there are any photographs available for magazine release, I would also appreciate them.

I want to thank you a great deal for glancing over the article. Please make any changes you should wish on the manuscript itself.

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon
Gordon Gordon

ack 2-28-46
ENCL 3-1-46
RM

RECORDS SECTION

67-327414-74
SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
FILED.....
MAR 15 1946

Traveling in a maroon-colored Studebaker sedan, two men drove down the hot deserted main street of Atlanta, Texas, around 2:45 p.m. June 6, 1934. Parking in front of the bank, they walked briskly through the front doors, drawing their sidearms the second they were inside.

"This is a stick-up, folks," said a stocky-built, cocky fellow in his thirties. "Get flat on your faces on the floor."

He talked as though he might have come from Arkansas a few miles away. He had brown hair distinguished by a few strands of gray and he was of medium height.

They got \$5,025 in loot, two Liberty bonds and four diamond rings. As they back out they used Verne A. Clements, the assistant cashier, as a shield. Forcing him into the car, they roared out of Atlanta and when they were a few miles distant they showed him out.

Swinging quickly into action, Texas authorities shortly afterwards arrested I. L. Southerland and Ovid Mathis at Texarkana, Texas.

In that same year Congress delegated the investigation of robberies involving federal banks to the F.B.I., in an effort to halt the tidal wave of hold-ups that ~~were~~ had swept the nation.

and when John Edgar Hoover in Washington read the report his agents had sent him concerning the Atlanta robbery he noted that at their trial Southerland and Mathis had offered an alibi that had established their whereabouts elsewhere at the time of the hold-up. Not all of the victims, moreover, had identified them.

Time and again Hoover had declared that the F. B. I. was as interested in clearing innocent persons suspected of crimes as it was in convicting the guilty, and now over the teletype he instructed his agents to continue their investigation to determine definitely the identity of the bank robbers.

In Atlanta several of the victims, without a moments hesitation, picked from the photographs the F. B. I. agents showed them the picture of Irving Carl Chapman, a man of 100 aliases and 100 women whose name was ^{now} as well known in law enforcement circles in those days as it was years later.

The F. B. I., though, already knew about Chapman, and had investigated him since he had been suspected of having transported a stolen automobile in interstate commerce. Only a few years before Chapman had been one of Arkansas' most ~~influential business~~ influential business men. As president of the Chapman Construction company, with offices in Little Rock and El Dorado, he had built highways for Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and Florida.

When bad luck started riding herd on him in 1929 he was worth a quarter of a million and he figured he would be a millionaire by the time he was 35. But the Ouachita river flooded and washed out one of his highways. The Everglades swallowed up another to ruin him. Embittered he bought a gun, threw aside years of hypocritical respectability and began robbing banks.

"I'm getting on the taking side," he said. "I guess you'd call me a depression bandit. When some guys lose all their

jack they jump out of windows, but not me."

By the time the F. B. I. took over the Atlanta investigation, Charlie Chapman was 36, a natty dresser, a smooth talker, the kind of a business man who radiates confidence. With hair graying at the temples, he looked as distinguished as a bank president. Yet he had a record that an Alcatraz man would be proud of, including whiskey running between Florida and Cuba, hijacking, highway robbery, the looting of a score of banks, and a sensational jail break at Shreveport when he tied enough sheets together to let him down eight stories.

The Gulfport, Miss., police arrested Chapman finally, in 1934, and he was returned to Arkansas where he was sentenced to serve 15 years each for the robbery of the Camden and Smackover, Arkansas, banks.

At the Arkansas pen, Chapman proved affable and obedient. It wasn't long before he was a trusty in charge of the cannery. There he met hale, hearty Louis Saddler, who managed the warden's office, and bluff, daring Ollie Hugh Lindsey. Saddler and Lindsey long had figured on a break and they propositioned Chapman.

Chapman thought that maybe Charlie O'Keith, who was then Alcatraz bound but didn't know it, might help. When O'Keith, a notorious bank robber in his own right, got the pipeline message, he himself figured that springing Chapman might pay him good dividends in the future.

Two gun molls offered to front for O'Keith, buy sidearms and provide the getaway car. They were more than mobsters' girls. They ran a profitable white slave racket that recruited innocent southern belles and transported them to houses of prostitution in northern cities. The authorities also suspected them of handling hot bonds as a side issue.

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Occasionally a G man would drop into the Arkansas pen to talk with Chapman but always the onetime Arkansas business man maintained he knew nothing about the Atlanta, Texas, bank robbery.

It was August 25, 1936, and Arkansas had stewed all day in humid heat when Chapman, Lindsey and Saddler made their break. They had barely cleared the prison walls when the sirens sounded. Tommy guns spat bullets as the guards tried to bring them down.

Waiting in a sheltered enclosure, the girls had a high-powered car roaring. Chapman took over the driver's seat and shot the auto forward like a rocket. Arkansas sent out a four-state alarm, alerting city police, highway officers and sheriff's deputies in Oklahoma, Texas and Mississippi.

Although the five plummeted along a main arterial highway, roaring through Arkadelphia and DeQueen, Arkansas, and Hugo, Oklahoma, they weren't sighted until they neared Paris, Texas. There a handful of officers attempted to stop them but Chapman shot the car through the ambush. The officers pursued them but the hipped-up auto Chapman was driving could outdistance any police car. At that the officers followed them into the hills north of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, where train robbers, cattle rustlers, killers and other desperadoes have hidden out since the days of Belle Starr and Jesse James.

Those mountains, though, no longer furnish the protection they did in Indian days, and Chapman knew it. Figuring he would trick the taut, determined deputies and highway officers, he retraced his route. By now the three desperadoes had driven their car so hard that the pistons were pounding. Every constable, too, was on the lookout for that car. And for three men with two women.

"You girls had better scram," he told them. "We'll meet you in a couple of weeks in Texarkana."

Deserting their car, the three cons forced a truck driver at gun point to drive them to Clarksville, Texas, where they waved him on and picked out a new Chevrolet which happened to be occupied at the time by a boy and his girl. They kidnaped the pair but turned them loose after they had cleared the town.

At Douglasville, Texas, they holed up for a conference. They needed money desperately--to hide out, to pay off Charlie O'Keith and to show the girls a good time.

"We haven't time to case any banks," Chapman said, "so we've got to pick one I know. Atlanta's a push over."

He laid out a foolproof plan, or so he thought, and ran the roads around Atlanta for the other two. One week to a day after the three had escaped the pen, they drove slowly into town and parked in front of the First National bank. While Saddler kept the car running, Chapman and Lindsey sauntered inside. Again they forced the customers and bank clerks to stretch out flat on the floor.

They raked up the cash. As they left, Chapman looked back at the ludicrous sight of grown men and women lying prostrate, heads down. "We've got to come back here more often," he said, "for the laughs."

When he stepped through the door, he sensed that something was wrong. The street was as deserted as that of a ghost town. As he ran for the auto, a rifle bullet sang out. He thought it had come from the drug store. He fired blindly. Hot lead was cutting the air now from all sides. A girl screamed and a man groaned loudly in surprised pain. The burglar alarm wailed and men, armed with rifles, came out of the stores. A bullet ripped the flesh from his shoulder and he dropped. Lindsey was surrounded before he could make it to the car. Saddler gave the

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auto the gun and escaped.

When it was over, four Atlanta people had been wounded and Chapman, no longer wisecracking, was bleeding. For two years the townspeople had been waiting for someone to try again to hold up their bank. They had kept their rifles handy.

In the county jail at Marshall, Texas, Chapman found F. B. I. agents waiting. They laid before him the evidence--that showed he had committed the first Atlanta hold-up. He was smart enough to know that he couldn't talk his way out. He signed a confession which absolved Southerland and Mathis, and Governor James V. Allred pardoned them. Because of Hoover's Hippocrates-like code, two innocent men walked out of prison who might have spent many more years there.

Chapman got no mercy in court. He drew 60 years for bank robbery and 25 years for kidnaping. Lindsey got 75 years and Saddler, who was captured by the Rodessa, La., authorities, went to prison for 25 years.

At its prison farm, Texas had rounded up some of the most notorious desperadoes of the Southwest. Chapman began to pal around with some of these. They included hard-bitten, big-eared Roy Traxler who had made headlines in Oklahoma, and ruddy-faced, swaggering Fred Tindol who was a lifer.

- Friends smuggled guns to them and on the hot, sticky morning of July 8, 1937--after Chapman had served only seven months of his 85 years--the nine went over the wall, shortly after breakfast. Tommy guns whanged and pistols cracked as the guards shot it out in open warfare with the well-armed cons.

Blood hounds bayed savagely outside of the walls as guards armed with rifles took up the chase. Five stunned, terrified cons were caught but Chapman, Traxler and Tindol had

disappeared into a woods. Running, they reached a farmhouse where they found a parked car. The farmer, who had been aroused by the sirens, came out at that moment, saw them, and shouted for them to get away from his automobile. A bullet answered him, ripping into his chest. Chapman and the others tossed their wounded victim like a sack of flour into the back seat, got into the car and gunned it for Trinity where they deserted the auto and the farmer.

Now Charlie Chapman's strange sense of humor came into play. He knew that peace officers would be speeding along the highways looking for them. What better cover could they have than one of those very cars?

The chance came swiftly. At gun point they stopped Trinity's city marshal, shoved him out and drove away in the car. At Alto, Texas, they parked the auto by the side of the road--as bait--and waited. Just as Chapman had figured, a car containing three state highway officers stopped to find out why the marshal's car had been deserted. As they climbed out, the three cons came out of the bushes behind them to seize their weapons and steal their car.

From his office in the Dallas field division of the F. B. I., the Special Agent in Charge--known to his men as the SAC--directed one of the greatest manhunts the Southwest had known since the hell-raising, bent-for-leather days of the cattle drives. Chapman and his fellow desperadoes, however, were moving fast. Stopping only for sandwiches and drinks at obscure roadside stands, they drove night and day. They were at Ada, Oklahoma, July 15th, where they kidnaped Baird Markham, Jr., a Yale student. Keeping his car, they threw him out at Sapulpa.

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He became Buck Branning, Julius Blementhal, Bubber Brown, Honey Boy Johnson, Oscar Gray, Charlie Kennedy, Jim Scooter and Tuffy Kilgore.

The agents developed a good clue when a woman whom Charlie had forced to give him shelter for a few days turned over a marriage license he had left behind in his bedroom. It revealed that one John McHalvert had married E..... R..... August 18, 1941, at Livingston, Alabama. Hoover's men already knew that John McHalvert was an alias Charlie had used on several occasions.

In Livingston they learned from the minister that Charlie had called his bride Red and that she was about 18, redheaded, slender, blue-eyed and nicely moulded. Red had given her address as Meridian, Miss.

In Meridian the G men quickly discovered that Red's folks lived on a nearby farm. Her father, when the F.B.I. agents talked with him, threatened to kill Chapman on sight.

For a time, he disclosed, the newlyweds lived on a neighbor's farm but they had left there several days before. With the hunt for both Charlie and Red, the F. B. I. agents now had twice the chances to corner the outlaw. People would remember a 40-year-old man with a redheaded, pretty 18-year-old girl. She was like a flare in the night.

The long search then took an unexpected twist. Raiding a still in the eerie, mossy Bogichitto swamps in Mississippi, agents of the Alcohol Tax Unit had been fired on by a man whom they had glimpsed only briefly through the steaming vapour. They picked up four bottles and a tin can which they shipped to the F. B. I. Laboratory in Washington for a fingerprint examination. There the identification experts found an impression of Charlie Chapman's right middle finger on the tin can.

It seemed unbelievable that the man who had been the terror of the South, who had walked in and out of banks as easily as the depositors, could have sunken to common bootlegging. But when the F. B. I. agents circulated quietly along the edges of the swamp they learned that a man answering Charlie Chapman's description had been operating a still with one Alfred Ward deep in the treacherous marshes.

For hundreds of miles the F. B. I. alerted local and state officers. In Meridian, Miss., a few nights later, January 14, 1942, Officer McNair was making the rounds of the juke joints on Eleventh avenue. As he made his way through one, where the smoke hung heavy, a shot cracked yellow. It had come from a revolver held by a man sitting in a booth with Alfred Ward. Fighting to hold on to his consciousness while blood trickled down over his uniform and a stabbing, searing pain threatened to blind him, Officer McNair grabbed Ward. The hushed, frightened crowd came to his rescue, seizing Ward as the officer slipped to the floor, but the would-be killer darted like a snake out of the door and was gone.

Meridian police swarmed into the juke joint a few minutes later. Police Chief C. C. Curie swung into action. Officers left in a prowl car for the Matty Hersee hospital when neighbors telephoned they had seen a man hiding there. The town's business streets were combed. A restaurant owner said ~~she~~ she had recognized Ward's companion as a Mr. White who had eaten at her place regularly and told her he lived in the 300 block on Ninth avenue.

At that address police found a half finished meal and evidence that Charlie Chapman had fled only a few minutes before. A woman who lived there said that Charlie had stayed there for several weeks with his wife.

"He's headed for Philadelphia," she said. "He got my man to drive him."

Shortly afterwards F. B. I. agents arrived in Meridian. Sheriff Will Brantley of Philadelphia, Miss., Sheriff Fred Ross of Meridian and Sheriff Lester McDonald of DeKalb, together with Police Chief Curie, went into conference with the G men. In Washington a teletype already had been handed Hoover telling him of the unexpected development.

Back at the house where Chapman had tried to grab a hasty meal before fleeing, the F. B. I. agents found Red and talked with her. Patiently they went back over Chapman's past and told her what his depredations had meant to thousands. They told her facts she had not known about ~~him~~ her husband.

When she realized what her husband had done and the spot she was in, she advised the F. B. I. agents that Charlie planned to hole up in Philadelphia for a while and then try to get back to the swamp. In the meantime Ward, who had been too drunk to talk coherently at the time of the shooting, had sobered up enough to admit that Chapman had been living with him on the edge of the marshes and that he undoubtedly would try to lose himself in the swamp.

Together with the local and state officers, the G men placed a surveillance over every road leading out of Philadelphia. It was the night of February 22, 1942, a dark, stormy night with the cold so heavy on the ground that twigs crackled loudly under footsteps when Chapman was spotted leaving Philadelphia.

F. B. I. agents together with police and sheriff's deputies placed a log across the road and waited tensely in the blackness. They heard the roar of the car before they saw the headlights. Chapman was traveling fast. As he careened down

upon them they thought for a second he was going to crash into the log. Then suddenly his brakes shrieked and the car staggered to a stop.

"We're federal officers," the F. B. I. agents shouted at him from their hidden positions along the road. "Come out with your hands up."

They threw a powerful spotlight on his car. As it hit him they saw an incredulous look on his face for a split second and then he started firing wildly, shouting at the same time a cry that rang sharply above the crack of his bullets, "Shoot! Shoot!" They opened fire with every weapon they had. Then the officers heard a long, wild scream and the night again was as still as it had been a few minutes before.

They waited a few minutes more, fearing a trap, and then cautiously approached the car. The right front door was open. Chapman perhaps had figured at the last second on making a break on foot. He was slumped, however, over the wheel. His hand still clutched the gun. They found 22 bullets in his body. In his pockets, this man who once had been worth a quarter million had \$5.65, his total wealth besides a dollar wrist watch, the clothes he was wearing and the smoking gun.

Without pals, Charlie Chapman could not have operated so long in defiance of all laws, and the G men rounded up 12 of the worst offenders, charging them with conspiracy and harboring. Ten pleaded guilty. Two took their cases to court where they were found guilty. They received sentences totaling 33 years and three months.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

I. C. #91-5

November 4, 1942

IRVING CARL CHAPMAN, with aliases: Julius Blumenthal, C. E. Branning, E. C. (Buck) Branning, Alexander Brown, "Pubber", "Buck", J. T. Burnett, J. T. Burton, Charlie Chaplin, "Bud" Chapman, Charles Chapman, Charles Irving Chapman, Charlie Chapman, I. C. Chapman, Irving Charles Chapman, Irving Cobb Chapman, E. C. Granning, Oscar Gray, "Honey Boy", Oscar Johnson, Charles Kennedy, Charles Kilgore, Charlie Kilgore, J. C. Kilgore, Louis Lantos, John McHalvert, McIntyre, B. M. Montayne, Charles Montgomery, Charlie Montgomery, Charlie Munroe, Owens, Roebuck, L. A. Sanders, Jim Scooter, "Tuffy", "Uncle Oliver", Edward Voss, Mack White
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ATLANTA, TEXAS (June 6, 1934) (August 31, 1936)
BANK ROBBERY; NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT

Blazing guns in the hands of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and local and State law enforcement officers brought to a close the violent crime career of Irving Carl Chapman on the night of February 22, 1942, on a country road near Philadelphia, Mississippi. He was resisting arrest and had fired several shots at the officers attempting to take him into custody.

Irving Carl Chapman, more familiarly known as Charlie Chapman, bank robber, dangerous gunman, automobile thief and southwest desperado, was wanted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for two robberies of the First National Bank of Atlanta, Texas, one occurring on June 6, 1934, and the other on August 31, 1936, and in addition for a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

Chapman was also wanted by numerous State and local law enforcement authorities for other bank robberies, gun battles and escapes. He had the reputation of being one of the most clever, ruthless and dangerous outlaws ever to roam the southwestern states.

Chapman's life history presents a strange paradoxical picture of a successful, capable businessman embittered by financial reverses, turning on society and becoming a desperate outlaw. Irving Carl Chapman was born at Philadelphia, Mississippi, on December 29, 1898. His parents and near relatives were poor tenant farmers. Chapman's father once operated a small store, a grist mill and a cotton gin near Philadelphia.

Chapman began his road building career as an employee of a contracting firm building highways in the States of Oklahoma and Arkansas and after



a few years experience and a successful marriage he accumulated enough capital to finance his own company, the Chapman Construction Company, with offices at El Dorado and Little Rock, Arkansas. Chapman was successful in his road building operations and at the peak of his career was said to have been worth in the neighborhood of \$250,000.00. From the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma he extended his operations to Texas and Louisiana, then to Florida and apparently was a successful young businessman.

Chapman claimed he lost about \$80,000.00 when the Ouachita River flooded and washed out a large portion of the highway he had just completed which, according to the contract, had to be rebuilt at the expense of the contractor. Chapman then endeavored to build a highway through the Everglades in Dade County, Florida, and because of his unfamiliarity with conditions in that section of the country and the difficulties encountered because of the swamp land he claims he lost the balance of his wealth.

This apparently embittered Chapman considerably and from an employer who had the respect of his employees in the community he degenerated into a common bank robber. He has often been termed the "wise-cracking bandit" because of his remarks during his bank robberies and he is said to have once referred to himself as the "depression bandit" because he stated he began robbing banks after the depression and other circumstances had depleted his entire fortune. Chapman is also alleged to have once remarked, "It is a good thing for me that I built so many good concrete highways all throughout the southwest country. They're great for making a getaway on."

Chapman first came to the attention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1932 during the course of an investigation of a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. At that time Chapman was a fugitive from justice, having escaped with two others from the Caddo Parrish Jail at Shreveport, Louisiana.

At the time of this escape, which was accomplished by sawing bars of a cell and using a rope made of mattress covers to lower himself from the eighth story of the jail, Chapman was serving a sentence of from nine to fifteen years for bank robbery. In making their getaway Chapman and the other two escapees kidnaped a taxicab driver and stole his car, which was later found abandoned at Texarkana, Arkansas. The transportation of the stolen taxicab from Shreveport, Louisiana, to Texarkana, Arkansas, being a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act an immediate investigation was conducted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation seeking Chapman's apprehension.

He was next arrested by the Police Department at Little Rock, Arkansas, on March 18, 1933, on a charge of bank robbery, was turned over to the Sheriff's Office at El Dorado, Arkansas, and released on \$6,000.00 bond pending the trial of his case, which bond was forfeited on June 7, 1933.

Prior to Chapman's incarceration in the Caddo Parrish Jail he had been arrested on four occasions, twice on charges of highway robbery, once on a charge of assault to kidnap and once for carrying concealed weapons and hijacking.

At approximately 2:45 P.M. on June 6, 1934, the First National Bank, Atlanta, Texas, was robbed by two unmasked bandits. During the course of the robbery the employees of the bank were forced to lie on the floor. The robbers obtained \$5,025.93 in loot, four diamond rings and two Liberty Bonds. In making their getaway in a 1934 maroon colored Studebaker sedan the bandits forced Verne A. Clements, Assistant Cashier, to accompany them as a hostage. However, he was released just outside the city limits.

The photograph of Charlie Chapman was identified by several of the witnesses as being identical with one of the bank robbers. However, other witnesses identified the photographs of I. L. (Doc) Southerland and Ovid Mathis, who were later arrested by the Texas State authorities at Texarkana, Texas. Although Southerland and Mathis offered an alibi at their trial on October 24, 1934, at Linden, Texas, they were convicted in State Court for the robbery of the First National Bank of Atlanta, Texas, and were sentenced to serve terms of fifty and thirty years respectively in the Texas State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas.

Although Southerland and Mathis were convicted in State Court for this bank robbery, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which had entered the case as a result of the passing of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute on May 18, 1934, giving them jurisdiction over bank robberies, was not satisfied as to the guilt of these individuals and conducted an extensive investigation seeking the identification and apprehension of the individuals who perpetrated this crime.

In the meantime Chapman on October 19, 1934, was arrested by members of the Gulfport, Mississippi, Police Department and members of the Sheriff's Office at Gulfport as a fugitive from Arkansas following which he was returned to Camden, Arkansas, where on October 23, 1934, he was sentenced to serve fifteen years in the Arkansas State Penitentiary.

He was thereafter returned to El Dorado, Arkansas, and on December 8, 1934, on a plea of guilty he was sentenced to serve an additional fifteen years for bank robbery at which time he was returned to the Arkansas State Penitentiary at Tucker, Arkansas.

Chapman was appointed a trusty in charge of the cannery at Cummings, Arkansas, in connection with this incarceration and became well acquainted with the prison inmates, particularly Louis Saddler and Ollie Hugh Lindsey, Saddler having charge of the Warden's office and being a prison trusty.

On August 25, 1936, Chapman, Lindsey and Saddler escaped from the Arkansas State Penitentiary with the assistance of Estelle and Dorothy Davis and Charlie O'Keith, another notorious bank robber. Following their escape from the penitentiary and after being pursued by local officers from Paris, Texas, the three escapees hid in the hills north of Broken Bow, Oklahoma. On August 27 1936, Chapman, Lindsey and Saddler kidnaped the occupants of a Chevrolet coach automobile about five miles from Paris, Texas, releasing them shortly thereafter, although keeping the automobile.

On August 31, 1936, just one week after the escape from the Arkansas State Penitentiary, the First National Bank, Atlanta, Texas, was robbed a second time by Irving Carl Chapman, Louis Saddler and Ollie Hugh Lindsey. The bandits obtained \$1,928.00. During the course of the robbery a burglar alarm was sounded and citizens arriving at the bank engaged in a gun battle with the bandits, wounding Chapman and capturing Lindsey as he fled from the scene. Four innocent bystanders were wounded and Louis Saddler, who was waiting outside in the getaway car, escaped.

Saddler was apprehended near Rodessa, Louisiana, on September 2, 1936, in possession of the getaway car, which had been stolen on August 27, 1936, at Paris, Texas.

While Chapman was incarcerated in the County Jail at Marshall, Texas, awaiting trial in State Court for the robbery of the First National Bank, Atlanta, Texas, on August 31, 1936, he admitted to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was one of the bandits who had robbed this same bank on June 6, 1934. He advised he had two or three reasons for robbing this bank the second time, one being that the bank usually keeps considerable money on hand and that it is an easy bank to rob. The principal reason, however, was because he was aware of the fact that Ovid G. Mathis and I. L. Southerland had been convicted for the robbery which occurred on June 6, 1934, and he desired to have them released as they were not guilty and had nothing to do with the robbery. Chapman said he attempted to go through the same maneuvers during the second robbery as he had in the first so that he could convince the employees that he was one of the individuals who had robbed the bank the first time.

Chapman, Lindsey and Saddler were indicted in State Court for the August 31, 1936, robbery of the First National Bank and on October 29, 1936, Chapman was sentenced to serve sixty years in the Texas State Penitentiary. Ollie Hugh Lindsey and Louis Saddler were sentenced on October 30, 1936, to serve seventy-five and twenty-five years respectively in the Texas State Penitentiary.

Indictments were also returned by a Federal grand jury at Tyler, Texas, on October 9, 1936, charging Chapman and the others with a violation of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute in connection with the robbery which occurred on August 31, 1936. He was also indicted by a Federal grand jury at Beaumont Texas, on March 19, 1937, for the previous robbery of that bank, which occurred on June 6, 1934. Another indictment was returned against him by a Federal grand jury at Shreveport, Louisiana, on February 21, 1933, for a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

Governor James V. Allred of the State of Texas, acting upon the recommendation of members of the Texas Board of Pardons and Parole, granted a conditional pardon on November 8, 1938, to both Ovid G. Mathis and I. L. Southerland.

On November 26, 1936, Chapman was removed from the State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, to Red River County, Texas, and sentenced to

serve twenty-five years on a charge of kidnaping. He was subsequently returned to the State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, and was transferred to the Eastham State Prison Farm near Weldon, Texas.

On the morning of July 8, 1937, nine prisoners at the Eastham State Prison Farm made a break for freedom armed with two rifles, which they obtained in some unknown manner. A guard was wounded and J. D. Reed, one of the prisoners serving a sentence of five years for stealing chickens, was killed during the break. Four of the prisoners were recaptured shortly thereafter but Chapman accompanied by Roy P. Traxler, a notorious Oklahoma outlaw, and Fred Tindol, who at that time was serving a sentence of life imprisonment for robbery, with firearms, successfully eluded capture, appearing at the home of a farmer near the prison farm. The farmer endeavored to prevent them from obtaining his automobile and was shot and wounded by the desperadoes who compelled him to go with them, holding him as a hostage for a short time.

The outlaws later held up the City Marshal of Trinity, Texas, took his automobile from him and proceeded to Alto, Texas. Upon arrival there they parked the car taken from the City Marshal by the side of the road.

Three Texas Highway Patrolmen, seeing the City Marshal's car stopped, were held up by Traxler, Chapman and Tindol and their automobile was taken from them. The three outlaws then made their escape in the patrol car. The chase looking to the capture of Chapman, Traxler and Tindol led over a large portion of the States of Oklahoma and Texas and was engaged in by a large number of law enforcement officers, including Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On July 15, 1937, the outlaws appeared near Ada, Oklahoma, and kidnaped one Baird Markham, Jr., who was transported to a point near Sapulpa, Oklahoma, where he was released but his automobile taken by the bandits.

The chase continued, the outlaws appearing at different places in the State of Oklahoma and on July 21, 1937, Traxler and Tindol held up two citizens at Kingston, Oklahoma, commandeered their automobile and took the citizens with them as hostages.

While Traxler and Tindol were riding with the hostages they succumbed to exhaustion from the rigors of their flight. Their hostages took advantage of the opportunity and shot and killed Tindol and wounded Traxler.

It was determined that Chapman had separated from Traxler and Tindol during the course of their mad flight and thus he evaded capture. Chapman next evaded capture when he escaped on October 31, 1938, after a gun battle with local and State officers of Mississippi and Louisiana near Williamsville, Mississippi.

Subsequent to the escape from the Eastham State Prison Farm, at which place a Federal detainer had been placed against Chapman, an intensive investigation was instituted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation looking

to the apprehension of Chapman, which continued in every section of the country. In the spring of 1941 it was determined Chapman was living in the vicinity of Kemper and Neshoba Counties, Mississippi. Due to the fact that many of the people living in and near these counties were relatives and close friends of Chapman, he was successful in eluding arrest.

The investigation was brought to a head on December 1, 1941, when a number of bottles obtained in a raid on a still in the Bogichitto Swamps of Mississippi by Agents of the Alcohol Tax Unit were examined in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Technical Laboratory and latent finger impressions on the bottles were identified with the fingerprints of Chapman.

On January 14, 1942, an officer of the Meridian, Mississippi, Police Department was critically wounded while attempting to arrest two drunks. Alfred Ward, one of the drunks, was captured and admitted being the owner of the still which had been raided by Agents of the Alcohol Tax Unit in December, 1941, and further admitted Chapman had been living with him at the still and that Chapman had shot the Meridian police officer.

Further investigation developed information that Chapman following the shooting of the Meridian police officer was hiding out in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Mississippi, and plans were made to block every possible avenue of escape.

On February 22, 1942, at approximately 9:20 P.M. Eastern War Time Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation accompanied by local and State law enforcement officials observed Chapman in an automobile proceeding away from Philadelphia, Mississippi, in an easterly direction. This automobile was determined to be the car of a companion of Chapman. Its passage was blocked by placing a log across the road. The occupants of the car were instructed to surrender by the Special Agents and other officers. Chapman refused to surrender and responded to the command by firing five rounds of ammunition at the Agents and officers. During the ensuing gun battle, which lasted but a short time, Chapman was killed. His companion escaped injury.

Following the killing of Chapman twelve persons were convicted and sentenced in the United States District Court at Meridian, Mississippi, March 24, 1942, on charges of conspiracy and harboring Chapman. Ten of the persons pleaded guilty and two were tried and found guilty by a jury. The Federal Judge pronounced actual, probationary and suspended sentences totalling 33 years and 3 months and fines amounting to \$1,495.00.

Among those sentenced on charges of conspiracy and harboring were the following persons who live in the vicinity of Philadelphia and Meridian, Mississippi:

Alfred Lawrence Ward, an associate of Chapman and a parolee from the Mississippi State Penitentiary. Chapman and he operated a whiskey still in the Bogichitto Swamps;

Edna Ruth Ward, Ward's wife;

Ruby Roebuck, who married Chapman in November 1941;

Nate Harris Roebuck, father of Ruby Roebuck;

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Eakes, both associates with Chapman while he was a fugitive;

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Burks, who have admitted entertaining Chapman at their residence in Meridian, Mississippi;

Quincy Pollock, a negro, who admitted assisting Chapman and Ward in operating the still in the Bogichitto Swamps;

Buford Pollock, a Negro and nephew of Quincy Pollock, who admitted assisting Chapman in the operation of the still;

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin George Irons. Irons was a bootlegger living in the Bogichitto Swamps and was a personal friend of Chapman.

Spanish - Gordon Gordon

2. It was a minute that seemed a century. The twenty-fourth of May, nineteen hundred and forty, at eleven thirty five in the morning. I was traveling along Sescano street, a short distance from the business avenue of Guine de la Union. There wasn't anything in the air that suggested anything abnormal; on the contrary, the morning was bright and splendid. Suddenly I felt the earth, the asphalt street, the buildings, everything, thrown into a mad vortex. Thousands ran for safety and everywhere there was the most terrible panic. The bells of the churches rang like pendulums. Such titanic shocks rocked the street, up to the stage of the Segura theater. A multitude fled from this place & gave the impression that all of Lima's people, possessed of a tragic madness, were rushing to the street & avenues in the midst of a satanic tornado. Even the stores of the apotecas, it seemed that the brief minute of existence had arrived for us.

Spanish - Gordon Gordon

3. No person may carry on any of those businesses or industries for which a license is required, until he has paid the proscribed fees for the same, and any person who has not obtained or renewed said license within ten days following the date fixed by law, will pay moreover the said fees and as penalty, 25 per cent of the amount due; Providing this said penalty shall not exceed in any case ten dollars; & that the same shall be paid at the time of obtaining or renewing said license and ~~before~~ the ~~completion~~ fixing & cancelling of the corresponding internal revenue stamps, but this will not affect in any other procedure of the law that should be imposed by the treasury against the infractor,

449-74
March 1, 1946
APR 3
Mr. Gordon Gordon
1306 Thayer Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

I wish to acknowledge your communication of February 18, 1946, together with enclosures, which I am returning herewith. I have no suggestions to make on the article.

In response to your inquiry, the first name of Officer McHair, mentioned on page ten, is Ralph. Photographs of Chapman, in response to your request, are enclosed herewith. I would appreciate very much if you would let me know where this article will appear.

As you know, the Bureau has a well established rule, to which there have been no exceptions, which precludes authorizing former Agents to write on their own experiences or to capitalize upon their connection with the Bureau in any writing that they might do. I assume of course that you will adhere to this rule in connection with the publication of this or any future articles. I know that you will appreciate our position when it has been necessary to decline the requests of other former Special Agents to write on their personal experiences.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

cc - Mr. Jones, attention MAJ:JW, Rewrite of

LBN:hbm

MAR 5 4 47 PM '46

RECEIVED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

W:hbm

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: Gordon Gordon,
Former Special Agent

DATE: March 1, 1946

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

This former Special Agent, who prior to entering the service of the Bureau was employed as publicity man for 20th Century-Fox and who resigned on April 14, 1945, had an excellent record at the time of his resignation. On December 4, 1945, we approved an article that he had written for Photographic Magazine, dealing with photography in the FBI. This article was very good and was written straight as a narrative, and the author made no references to his own previous service in the Bureau.

Since he was a writer prior to coming into the Bureau, I think that if he wants to write on Bureau subjects, as long as he does not write on cases that he handled or first person accounts, that we should treat him as we would any other writer.

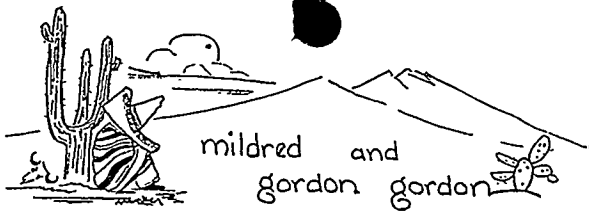
The attached article deals with the Irving Carl Chapman case, which occurred in Mississippi. He does not state where the article will be published.

Gordon was assigned, while in the Bureau, to the Washington Field Office and to Chicago. He never worked on the case as far as I can ascertain. The article is very well written. It is written in the style of any other writer. Accordingly, I would recommend that we approve the article but specifically point out in our letter to him the rule about Agents writing about their own experiences. I do not think this case comes within our rule.

RECORDED

MAR 1 1946

RECORDED



Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

1306 Thayer avenue
Los Angeles 24, California
March 18, 1946

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for glancing over the article in regard to Irving Charles Chapman and his career, and for your letter of March 1st.

In regard to the last paragraph of your note, I wish to assure you again, as I did in a former letter, that neither this article nor any other article which I may write will indicate in any manner that the experiences are those of the author, and neither will there be any mention made in connection with any article that the writer ever has been associated in any way with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. To make certain further that there will be no such identification made, I have requested the magazine using the Chapman article to place a pseudonym over the story.

Since my association with the Bureau was a most happy one and I hold the highest admiration for you personally and for the Bureau, you may be assured that I will take every precaution to avoid embarrassing the Bureau in any way.

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon

67-327414-76

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
FILED.....

APR 15 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

May 16, 1946.

67-327414-77
JUN 7 1946

Mr. Gordon Gordon
1306 Thayer Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

Your letter of May 6, 1946, together with enclosure, has been received and I have enjoyed reading your article on the Carl Straka case. In connection with the material on page eight, it is suggested that the third full paragraph beginning with the words "The jobs" be deleted. On the next to the last page the name of the city in which the hospital was located should be spelled Martina Ferry.

In accordance with your request, a photograph of Straka is enclosed. The self-addressed, stamped envelope you so thoughtfully sent is being returned at this time.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

photo of Carl Straka
Envelope bng returned

cc - Los Angeles

MAJ:JW

MAY 17 1946 P.M.

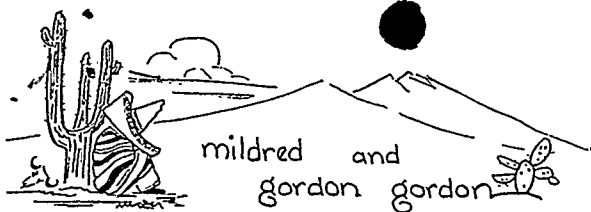
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAY 17 10 10 AM '46

MAY 16 4 53 PM '46

RECEIVED
MAIL ROOM
MAY 16 1946



1306 Thayer avenue
Los Angeles 24, California
May 6, 1946

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A magazine has asked me to write an article about the Carl Straka case.

In order to avoid conflicting with Bureau policy in any way, I am sending the article along and would greatly appreciate the favor if you would glance over it and delete or change whatever might be necessary.

In case the article as a whole does not meet with your approval, please advise me and I will forget it.

It is understood, of course, that the magazine will not infer or state that the article has been approved by the F. B. I. Neither will any mention be made of the fact that I formerly was a special agent, and neither will my right name be used in connection with the article.

If it should prove in accord with Bureau policy, I would be most appreciative if you could send me a photograph of Carl Straka or any of the other principals.

Thanks a great deal for this assistance. Incidentally, I never worked on the Straka case and my information has been derived from public sources. But I thought it best to send the manuscript along for fear there might be something that did not quite accord with Bureau policy.

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon

67-32777-77

Searched	6-13
Indexed	
3 MAY 31 1946	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

14/46
Frank O. ...
as policy in ...
detached to ...
should be ...

let to Gordon
5-16-46
mag

THREE

Carl Straka looked dapper and easy going but on occasions he could get tough. Blasting safes for ten years had given him a taut, trigger mind and a hardboiled drive. And he was tough now.

"I've told you guys before and I'm telling you now," he said, putting guts into his words, "if anybody comes poking around, shoot to kill."

He was a dark-complected, bushy-eyebrowed, stoop-shouldered man in his middle thirties. The two men with him in the tavern booth nodded.

"You know you can count on us, Boss," said Delbert Dyson, a heavy set fellow in his forties with a balding head.

"Sure, sure," said Straka, rubbing out a half-burned cigarette and lighting another. "It's just that we've been lucky for too many years. The little fellow up here," and he patted his right shoulder, "may get tired of following us around."

Outside the tavern, he slipped them .45's which he had carried in his overcoat pockets. Between jobs he never let them keep the guns. They might get into a brawl, pump a few slugs and

bring the police down on them.

With overcoat collars pulled up around their faces, they walked silently down the almost deserted main street of Wheeling, West Virginia. It was a murky October night and a cold wind whipped about them and howled around the buildings. Straka carried an inconspicuous black traveling bag.

After a backward glance, the three ducked down a dark alley, walked noiselessly on their felt-padded shoes for about 100 feet and then paused. They listened for a second before Straka, who had cased the building, turned the knob with a gloved hand on the back door of the Wheeling Bakery company. The day before he had paid an employe to leave the doors unlocked.

Inside Straka led the way past the bake ovens and dough tables. In a hallway he snapped on his flash and led them to the office. They pulled the shades. By previous arrangement, Dyson and the other one, Paul Hollett, left to take up lookout posts, leaving Straka by himself in the office.

Working with the swiftness that comes from years of experience, he took from the bag a ten-pound sledge hammer with a sawed-off handle, a bottle of nitroglycerine, some flashlight batteries, a fuse and caps, a drill and a container of soap. He laid these in front of the safe with the meticulousness of a college professor. Getting a solid grip on the sledge hammer, he brought it down with all of his 200 pounds on the combination, which snapped off. The thud of the blow throbbed through the building and Straka stopped to listen. At their posts Hollett and Dyson also took a tighter hold on their .45's.

Certain after a few minutes that the noise hadn't attracted any chance passers-by, Straka drilled a hole where the

combination had been, shot some nitroglycerin into it, put in an electric cap, sealed the hole up with soap and attached the wire to a flashlight battery. He now took a wet blanket out of the traveling bag and covered the safe. When he had retreated to the hall, he set off the cap. The explosion shook the hallway but the wet blanket deadened the noise.

Back at the safe, Straka played his flashlight over it, smiling when he saw that the nitro had knocked most of the door out. With gloved hands, he explored the inside to locate the cash box. He swore softly to himself and went out to round up Hollett and Dyson.

"There's another safe--a baby one--inside the one I just blew," he told them. He glanced at his watch. It was 1:40. In another twenty minutes a policeman would come by on his beat. "You guys carry it down to the basement."

By the time they lugged the small safe to the basement, they had only ten minutes to spare. Straka was getting the jitters. Ten thousand dollars in their hands--almost. Straka saw the bakery trucks, lined up, and he quit swearing.

"Put it in the back of that first truck," he barked. "Hurry. Someone help me with the door."

In a matter of minutes, they were driving slowly out of the bakery and down the alley. They followed back streets as much as they could, heading for Bellaire, Ohio, across the Ohio river. Straka was silent. He was still trying to figure out what to do with the small safe when he ordered Hollett to park the truck in a service station lot.

"We can't cruise around," he said. "They may be hunting for this truck pretty soon."

Straka was monkeying around with the combination, trying

to decide whether he could open it or should blow it, when a police car roared down upon them, so swiftly that it didn't seem possible. The lights of the prowler car caught them. Officers tumbled out, shouting for them to throw up their hands. Straka slipped out, on the far side of the lights, hugged the shadows until he reached an alley and sprinted. Hollett was caught flat in the driver's seat and Dyson, who made a break on foot, was picked up a short time later. When the showdown came, both Hollett and Dyson ignored Straka's instructions to shoot to kill.

"Let Straka do his own blasting," Hollett told the officers. "I'd rather be a fish in prison than a corpse in the morgue."

What the three never knew was that the Wheeling police had received a telephone call from a party who chanced to see the truck leaving the bakery and thought it suspicious. When the Wheeling officers investigated and found the blasted safe, they telephoned Bellaire police, and in a matter of a half hour a Bellaire prowler car located the truck. Before the sun even had come up, Hollett and Dyson were sitting in jail, amazed at the rapidity of ~~events~~ events which had trapped them.

That was the situation early the morning of October 3, 1937, when the Wheeling and Bellaire police chiefs notified the Federal Bureau of Investigation. From Hollett and Dyson they had reconstructed the events of the night with kleig-like brilliance. But Carl Straka, the master safe cracker of this generation, was on the loose and they knew he might travel fast and far, beyond the limits they could go.

While the F. B. I. could not concern itself with the bakery robbery, since that was a matter for local authorities, the G men could hunt for Straka for a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft act--the stealing of an automobile and transporting it

across state lines. That was the way the G men first had gotten on the trail of John Dillinger and other notorious desperadoes.

When F. B. I. agents from the Cincinnati field division questioned Straka's aides, they found that Carl Straka was the nitroglycerin phantom who had baffled the police of a half dozen midwestern states for the last four years. The two men said they knew of at least 40 jobs Straka had pulled, and the police, tallying the figures on each safe cracking, estimated Straka had grossed between \$100,000 and \$200,000. From their gun-battle experiences with other desperadoes whom they had hunted down, the G men instinctively knew that the Case of Carl Straka might be long drawn out and might wind up in a blast of hot lead. For Straka, from the bits of information they pieced together, was coldly intelligent with a quick trigger finger and a powerhouse drive.

Hollett and Dyson disclosed that they got only one fourth of the take on Straka's jobs. They served merely as lookouts. Straka cases the places he knocked over, planned the raids and blasted the safes.

"You're not going to take him quietly," Hollett warned. "He'll come out with a gat belching."

The Ohio G men learned considerably more about Straka when they requested their Identification division in Washington to check its millions of fingerprint records. The name of Carl Straka turned up in a matter of minutes. In 1933 the Cambridge, Ohio, police had forwarded his fingerprints. He had been arrested there on a robbery charge but had escaped jail. The Cambridge police reported that Straka, who had been brought to the United States when a child from Banská, Austria Hungary, where he was born May 10, 1902, had spent most of his life in Steubenville, Ohio, 26 miles north of Bellaire on Highway 7. As early as 1921

he had joined hoodlums there in bootlegging.

After the F. B. I. had spread a dragnet, notifying constables, police chiefs and sheriffs in more than a thousand mid-western communities that Carl Straka was wanted, the investigation suddenly took a bizarre twist. A few days after the capture of Hollett and Dyson, the people of Bellaire were shocked and mystified by the disappearance of one of the town's leading citizens, George Greschner, a jovial, back slapping salesman who belonged to most of the civic clubs, taught Sunday school classes and took an active part in community affairs. His employer reported that he had simply vanished.

"He hasn't reported for work this week," he told police, "and it's not like George. He's been with me four years and never missed a day."

A bachelor, George lived in a small apartment. His neighbors hadn't seen either for a week, and his girl friend, one of Bellaire's loveliest daughters, was almost distraught. Both she and his employer disclosed that he always carried considerable cash, sometimes several thousand dollars, and the authorities gradually swung to the theory that he might have been murdered and robbed. They had few leads to follow since no one knew of any relatives, and a search of his apartment failed to turn up ~~anything~~ any clues.

Since everyone described him as a solid, respectable citizen, it didn't seem likely that he had suddenly gone on a drunk or perhaps run away with a girl. Yet when police learned he had won a trip the year before to Cuba, because he had set a national sales record, they asked Havana authorities to check.

Because Greschner had disappeared about the same time Carl Straka fled, the G men began work on a theory of their own. They learned from Greschner's friends that he had occasionally

taken vacation trips to nearby Armstrong Mills, Ohio, where he owned a cabin.

When the F. B. I. agents arrived in Armstrong Mills, they began a methodical search, finding hunting and fishing tackle but nothing else of a personal nature. Still they continued their hunt, looking for concealed storage compartments and false panels. Suddenly one of the agents exclaimed, "I've got it. Here we are." He pulled from the narrow space between the inner and outer walls a rifle, a tear gas gun, two shotguns, seven revolvers, several flasks of nitroglycerine, two sub-machine guns, enough dynamite to blow up a building, and considerable quantities of ammunition. The G men traced some of the weapons found at the cabin to the burglary of the Bradley, Ohio, post office in May, 1934.

"That settles where Carl Straka has been the last four years," said the head G man. "He's been masquerading as George Greschner, the super salesman, the civic leader, the man of eminent respectability."

Their conclusions were upheld a few days later when they received photographs of Carl Straka, taken by the Cambridge police at the time of his arrest in 1933, and Bellaire's citizens identified him as the man they had known as George Greschner.

As the G men fitted together the pieces, an amazing Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde story took form. In the daytime George Greschner was everything he had appeared to Bellaire but at night time he would travel to nearby cities. He preferred Wheeling and had cracked at least a dozen safes there. Neither Hollett, who was sentenced to serve five years for grand larceny, nor Dyson, who drew a one-to-fifteen-year term, had known that Straka had been posing as a business man.

George Greschner helped the F. B. I. more than Carl

appeared without telling the Negro family where he was going, and it wasn't until a year later, in March of 1939, that the G men nosed his trail again. A report from the West Virginia State Troopers revealed that when they had called at a home in Worthington, about 70 miles southeast of Wheeling, to check on a hit-and-run driver, Carl Straka had fled out the back door, leaving behind fuse caps, nitroglycerin and revolvers. The troopers captured a confederate, Nathan Leroy Kemp. The two had taken around \$30,000 out of West Virginia during the previous six months, the state police estimated, and cracked at least a dozen safes.

"Carl will blast you guys to hell if you catch up with him," the G men were warned by Kemp. "He's carrying a flask of nitroglycerine in his inside coat pocket and he told me if he got cornered he'd use it."

The G men learned, too, that he practiced target shooting every day. "I can outshoot those G's," he boasted. "If they get me I'll take six of 'em with me."

While Kemp was being tried and sentenced to serve 40 years in the West Virginia state penitentiary, Straka continued to do a flourishing business. From June of 1940 to January of 1941, the F. B. I. agents counted 17 burglaries that he had committed.

By now four years had passed, four years of dogged sleuthing, questioning of hundreds of people, all night surveillances of likely places where the master safe cracker might be hiding, and day after day of checking his old haunts. The G men admitted that Straka was one of the smartest criminals they had ever matched wits with, since he stayed away from hotels, kept out of the underworld, saw none of his old friends, received no mail, traveled only at night, and patronized no shows or recreation places.

From out of the mass of data the G men gathered, they

noted that Straka still smoked cigarettes in chain fashion, still had to have several alka seltzers each day to quiet his nerves, and had added a new habit, strong, black coffee.

They learned a few more important facts from the police of Burgettstown, Pennsylvania, 12 miles east of Steubenville, who reported that on the dark night of January 12, 1941, three of them had approached a parked car where two men were changing license plates. When the officers started to question the pair, four shots answered them, fired almost point blank but missing them. They snaked out their side arms in split seconds but the would-be killer had lost himself in the dark, taking off across a field. His companion threw up his hands in surrender. When the F. B. I. agents talked with him, he told them that Straka wore patched trousers, a cheap shirt and a beard. This was information the G men wanted badly. Carl Straka now looked like a farm hand. No longer was he the well-dressed salesman.

He was drinking alka seltzer, moreover, every hour or two, trying to get relief from a stomach ailment brought on by his long flight, and smoking three and four packs of cigarettes a day. Mentally and physically he was worn out. To try to escape for a few hours from the nightmare he was living, he read every mystery novel he could find, from Sherlock Holmes to Perry Mason.

Straka, though, had lost his braggadocio. He had gambled heavily that the F. B. I., once he had dodged Hoover's agents for years, would become too engrossed in other cases to think of him. "The police would have forgotten me by now," he said, "if the G's didn't keep them hopped up." Another time he told his friend, "You'd think those G's would be too busy with German spies to bother with me but they seem to have time for everything."

Like a river that suddenly flows underground, he vanished

again, this time for two years, but in Washington John Edgar Hoover watched the case with a persistence that few great detectives have had outside of fiction.

Early in 1943, a safecracking job in Steubenville, which bore Straka's mark as plainly as though he had left his fingerprints, focused attention again on that city. By checking drug stores, groceries and liquor shops, the G men came across a hot lead. A respectable family, 12 miles east, had been buying cigarettes--the same brand Straka smoked--alka seltzer, mystery books and magazines for a man who had rented one of their cottages in September, 1942. They knew him only as Jim. He had told them he was ill, had had wife trouble and wanted to live alone.

The night of February 4, 1943, a dozen F. B. I. agents conducted a surveillance on the cottage. It was a bitter cold, dark night with a light snow on the ground, and as they waited hour after hour for some sign of life, they half froze.

A neighbor down the road a piece, who had been taken into the G men's confidence, came along shortly after sun up.

"Jim's gone," he told them. "He wasn't at the cabin when you showed up and when he comes along by and by he hears the crows calling to each other in the woods and figures maybe you are around. I saw him this morning hopping a ride with a fellow who was taking the Dillonvale road."

During the next six days, the F. B. I. agents located the motorist who had given Carl Straka a ride, learned the exact spot where he had left the master safecracker, and discovered from inquiries among the townspeople that a stranger had taken a cabin nearby.

Before the G men set out for the cabin, their raid leader warned them. "Remember that Straka may be carrying a flask of

nitroglycerine," he said, "and can blow some of us to heaven come if he throws it."

When they closed in a few hours later, just before sunrise, they found an empty cabin. Once again some uncanny sixth sense had told Straka he was in danger. He had cleared out so fast this time that he had left behind a machine gun and a bottle of nitroglycerine.

A few days later, the marshal at Tiltonville, Ohio, a small town about midway between Ballaure and Steubenville, called Cincinnati to let the F. B. I. know that he had found a car, apparently stolen and deserted. The G men traced the automobile to its owner, a Bridgeport, Ohio, worker who told them the thief had taken a pair of overalls and a jumper jacket.

Quietly the G men circulated through Tiltonville, talking with citizens who could be trusted and enlisting their help. It was around midnight April 22, 1943, that they came across two high school students who said they had seen a stranger in town.

"He went up to the Vine Tree Inn around 9:30 tonight, bought a bottle of something and walked north," they told the F.B.I. agents. "We couldn't see him too good but he was wearing overalls, a jumper and a railroad cap, and he hadn't shaved for some time."

At the Vine Tree Inn, a small roadside place located just outside of the city limits, the G men talked with the waitresses. One distinctly remembered the customer.

"He bought a bottle of alka seltzer," she said, "and it struck me as funny. He also got a fifth of whiskey."

Alka seltzer. Whiskey. Overalls and jumpers. They all added up to Carl Straka.

The Cincinnati field division sent several additional agents to Tiltonville the next morning. Going into a huddle with

the men who had been working on the case for six years, they outlined a detailed plan for staking out the Vine Tree Inn that night. As in every raid, they carefully figured out where every man should be posted so that no agents would be caught in their own cross fire.

Shortly after sundown the G men took up their posts. Some of them sat quietly in a car on a parking lot which flanked the inn. Others hid themselves in a nearby alley. Between them they could see the entrances. All of them had checked their guns before leaving the office and filled the chambers.

Two hours crept slowly by and their watches showed them it was 10:30. They were beginning to think that Straka's sixth sense had tipped him off again when a thin, stoop-shouldered man shuffled out of the dark, turning his head slowly about as though he were trying to peer into the shadows.

"Let's go," said one of the F. B. I. agents in the car, and the driver slowly started the automobile toward the inn. When he was about twenty feet from the man, he flashed the headlights on. Overalls. Jumper. Railroad cap.

"That's our man," he said with a quiet tenseness in his voice. Just then the man turned around to size up the car. His face had changed only slightly. It matched the photograph of Carl Straka that they had carried around for so long.

Although they were using an ordinary automobile and Straka could not have identified it, he suddenly broke into a run, heading for the pitch blackness of night that had swallowed him up so often before.

"We're federal men," the agents shouted, piling out of the car and running out of the alley. "You're under arrest."

Time and again they called to him that they were federal

agents as they gave chase. Knowing that at any second, if he still were carrying the nitroglycerine, he might toss it back at them, they nevertheless raced him across a vacant lot, over a hedge and along someone's front yard. In far better physical condition than he, they gained gradually on him. When they had narrowed the distance to a few yards, they saw him by the light from a street lamp reach into his jumper---reach for a flask of nitroglycerine or a gun. Once more, still running, they cried out for him to surrender, and then as they saw him trying to pull a gun, they fired two shots so quickly that they sounded almost as one, cracking through the silence of the night like a thunder clap. As they came up to him, he crumpled on the ground, face downward. Gently the G men turned him over, searching him at the same time and finding a .45 that apparently had caught on his sweater as he had tried to pull it on them.

He was gasping for breath. "You're G's, aren't you? I knew you H's would get me some day."

They took him to the Martin Ferry hospital. In the days that followed, he couldn't talk enough to the F. B. I. men. Now that he had been captured, he wanted to spill everything. For six years he had scarcely dared say a half dozen words to anyone, except for confederates and he couldn't trust them. ✓

Over and over he said he wished he could go back to Bellaire and become George Greschner again. Selling ^{radios} ~~radios~~ and refrigerators paid better than cracking ~~safes~~ safes--and he, too, should have married the girl who had loved him as George Greschner, hated him as Carl Straka.

He died the seventh day, April 30, 1943, and after they had rounded up three men and two women who had concealed him, the

15--straka

F. B. I. wrote CLOSED across the Case of Carl Straka, the master safecracker of this generation.

U. S. A.
U. S. A.

Former Resident Writes Mystery

An FBI agent's wife who took up fiction writing to pass the long night hours her husband was working is the author today of a book published by Doubleday & Co.

Mildred Gordon, who, resided with her husband, Gordon Gordon, at 3483 Holmead Place nw, for the last two years of the war, took an Arizona setting for her mystery novel, "The Little Man Who Wasn't There," which she wrote during her stay here.

"I decided that if my husband could solve some mysteries," she said, "that I would show him I was just as clever—at least on paper."

During his assignment to the Washington Field Division of the FBI as a special agent, Gordon worked on several top espionage cases. Altho Mrs Gordon, a former magazine editor, has contributed articles to national magazines for several years. "The Little Man Who Wasn't There" is her first fiction work.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

*Supt
Horn*

6

Supt

NOT RECORDED 1
10 JUN 5 - 1946

OS

(125)

DEFERRED PERSONNEL DATA

84
2 FEB 1943
JAN. 1943

1. Name of Employer. Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2. Registrant's Name. GORDON GORDON
3. Age. 37
4. Address. Chicago,
5. Marital Status; if married, give date. Married 11-10-32
Number of children. Number of other dependents.
6. Title of Position. Special Agent
7. Date of Appointment. 7-13-42
8. Vocation or type of work for past five years. Investigator ; Journalist.
9. Brief background which qualifies registrant for present duties.
(See attachment)
10. Annual Salary - as of date of deferment. CAF 9
11. Original Draft Classification. 3B Changed to. 2B Date. 1-21-43
12. Local Board Number and Location. #248, Los Angeles, California
13. Order Number. 2151
14. By whom was deferment requested? John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation.
15. Reason given for deferment; if indispensability claimed. Why?
(See attachment)
16. Length of deferment. Six months
17. How many renewals of deferment. None Dates.
18. What attempts at replacement have been made. (See attachment)

Address: H. Ralph Burton, General Counsel, #519 Old House Office Building

78

June 11, 1946

10 JUN 21 1946

Mr. Gordon Gordon
1306 Thayer Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

Your letter dated May 27, 1946, has been received and it is a pleasure to enclose several memoranda, together with photographs, which you may feel free to use in connection with the series of articles you contemplate writing in several detective magazines for Mr. Leonard W. Diegre, editor of Editorial Management in New York, New York.

In the interest of accuracy we will, of course, be glad to review any stories you prepare based on this material.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bureau files contain no derogatory info on either Gordon Gordon or Leonard W. Diegre.

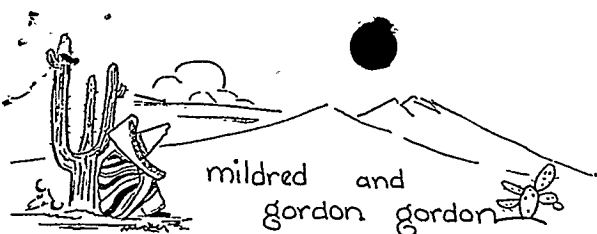
Enclosure

I.C. #87-2501 & 2 1/2 x 4 glossy photo of Jack K. Meredith
15-10127 & 4 8x10 glossy photos of hijacking case
43-4615 & 3x4 glossy photo of Edw. Robt. Van Dover
87-3437 & 8x10 glossy photo of Dan Peterson
47-31584 & 3x4 glossy photo of Ann Tripp Brown
29-6938; 31-70040; 71-1598; 87-3342; 26-72238; 9-12038.

REW:SL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

✓
not made
BEGH



1306 Thayer avenue
Los Angeles 24, California
May 27, 1946

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Leonard W. Diegre, editor of Editorial Management, New York City, which publishes several detective magazines, has asked me to write a series of articles around F. B. I. cases which are not as well known nationally as the Dillinger or Karpis ones. He hopes to show, by taking a case which has been written up in dramatic form, that the Bureau pursues a criminal, even though he is a bad check artist or confidence man, with the same persistence and thoroughness that it gives to kidnappers and bank robbers.

He had in mind, specifically, such cases as the Jack Meredith check writing one and the attempted hi-jacking in New York City December 1, 1943, by Kingdon W. deNormand and his gang of hoodlums. He did not wish any stories about crimes of major violence, such as murder or kidnapping. I think he expected cases of the type dramatized by Collins in his book, "The FBI in Peace and War".

He mentioned, of course, that he would want these articles handled in keeping with Bureau policy.

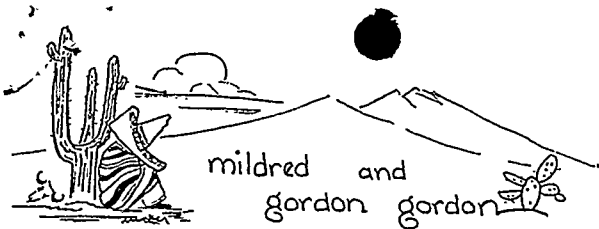
I wanted to find out what your reaction would be to this suggestion. If you found the idea acceptable, I would need a dozen or so of the mimeographed "Interesting Cases" and the photographs of the subjects.

It is understood, of course, that the magazine would not infer or state that any of the articles had been read or approved by the Bureau, and that neither would any mention be made of the fact that I was a former special agent. On the contrary, the magazine would use a pen name for me.

67-327414-78
Numbered
JUN 14 1946
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AMC 11
6-1-46
HARRIS

THREE



If you do not feel that the suggestion is wise, please let me know and I will forget the matter. Because of my happy association with the Bureau, the Bureau's interests, of course, come first with me and are paramount at all times.

I want to thank you for considering this, and for your very valuable help on other matters in the past.

Most cordially,

Gordon Gordon
Gordon Gordon

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 17, 1947

FROM : SAC, MILWAUKEE

SUBJECT: GORDON GORDON
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI,
MILDRED GORDON, his wife

The attached clipping appeared in the Book Review Section
of the Sunday Milwaukee Journal on February 16, 1947.

JED:JJ

Enc. 1

Mildred Gordon, wife of a former Milwaukee FBI agent, has won the American Society of Armchair Detectives award for the best mystery novel of 1946, for her "The Little Man Who Wasn't There." Mrs. Gordon lived in Milwaukee during the war with her husband, Gordon Gordon, who worked on national security cases. The Gordons now live in Los Angeles. "My husband used to kid me," Mrs. Gordon writes, "about the fact the FBI has no women agents. I decided to show him I was just as good detective as any man—at least on paper."

MILWAUKEE SUNDAY JOURNAL

2-16-47

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Clegg ☒
 Mr. Coffey ☒
 Mr. Glavin ☒
 Mr. Ladd ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tracy ☒
 Mr. Carson ☒
 Mr. Egan ☒
 Mr. Hendon ☒
 Mr. Pennington ☒
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

Keeping Crime in the Family

Deciding to keep crime in the family, Mrs. Mildred Gordon, Los Angeles, Calif., took up writing. Her husband is an FBI agent and while he is busy tracking down lay- breakers she writes mysteries.

A check of personnel files reveals that former Special Agent GORDON GORDON has a wife by the name of Mildred Nixon Gordon. His file also reveals a press photo of his wife stating she is the author of "The Little Man Who Wasn't There!"

GORDON GORDON, former SA

EOD: 7-13-42

SALARY: CAF-11, \$3800

LAST OFFICE OF ASSIGNMENT: Chicago

RESIGNED: 4-14-45

67-NOT RECORDED
 9 FEB 26 1947

Files reflect that Mildred Gordon appears to be the wife of former SA Gordon Gordon, who was also a writer before entering the Bureau, and who resigned to resume writing, on April 14, 1945.

EOD - 7/13/42

CAF-11, \$3800

Formerly assigned - Chicago

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

✓
JUL
10



WASHINGTON HOUSE-
WIFE'S first novel, "The Little
Man Who Wasn't There," (Dou-
bleday-Crime Club, \$2) has
been named the finest mystery
story of the year by the Ameri-
can Society of Armchair Detec-
tives, a national association of
writers. Mildred Gordon, wife
of an FBI counterespionage
agent, sandwiched the book be-
tween household chores at their
home, 3483 Holmead pl. nw.
Its success brought Mrs. Gordon
a Hollywood contract as con-
sultant to producers of whodun-
nits.

✓ Personnel

Gordon Gordon

4 JUN 1946
67-807 RECORDED 1
1946



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

Att: Crime Records

10515 Lauriston avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
April 6, 1950

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

~~CONFIDENTIAL - RECORDED~~

I have had accepted for publication a novel which has a Bureau agent as a principal character. Since the book is fiction, the events and the people, of course, are purely imaginary and bear no resemblance to any actual events or individuals.

Nevertheless, I wondered if you would care to read the manuscript. I have a carbon copy which I could send along, and I could make any suggested changes in the galley proofs the publisher will send me in about a month.

I understand, of course, that I am not to construe your reading of the novel as approval in any sense at all.

67-327414-80

Since my wife and I collaborate, the novel will appear under the title of "The Gordons". There will be nothing about it to indicate that I was a former agent. For that matter, my full name will not even appear. We had a book published this month, "Make Haste to Live", under the name of "The Gordons".

I want to thank you very much for your consideration of this matter, and if for any reason you do not care to see the manuscript, I will understand.

Cordially,

87 DEC 13 1956

Gordon Gordon

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Los Angeles 13, California
November 29, 1949

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: BUREAU WAR PLANS;
LIST OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS IN
LOS ANGELES AREA

Dear Sir:

Donald Gordon

It is recommended that the Bureau consider the possibility of reinstating some former Special Agents into the service in event of a sudden National emergency, and to this end there is set forth to the best information available. The names that are preceded by an asterisk should not, in my opinion, because of information known to the Bureau, physical conditions, or some other reason believed valid, be reconsidered for such assignment.

It is requested that the Bureau advise if such a plan appears practical. It is pointed out that in the event of an actual emergency there would be little time to consider the matter and it is believed that a definite decision should be reached in the immediate future.

All of these persons are not known to me, and, obviously, there may be information in possession of the Bureau concerning some of them that would eliminate them from such consideration.

*DONALD M. ALDRICH
*H. D. ALLISON
*H. FRANK ANGELL
ARNOLD V. ANTOLA
KENNETH G. AVERY
JOHN D. BABBAGE
JAMES W. BAKER
WILLIAM H. BAKER
W. L. BASHAM
J. MARSHALL BATES
H. BRUCE BAUMEISTER
HENRY W. BECHER
GEORGE K. BELLOWES
*FRANK A. BERGON

EUGENE W. BERRY
JOHN R. BERRYHILL
JOHN T. BINKLEY
BRENTON B. BRADFORD
*JOHN J. BRADLEY
NORMAN BRAND
EVERETT W. BROWN
WILLIAM P. CAMUSTI
CARROLL L. CARTWRIGHT
A. S. CHAMBERS
EDWARD LOUIS COCHRAN
CHAPLIN E. COLLINS
EDWARD J. COX
MYRON D. CROCKER

RBH:gmw

TO: Director, FBI

November 29, 1949

RE: BUREAU WAR PLANS;
LIST OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS IN
LOS ANGELES AREA

CHARLES CURB
RAY J. CUSICK
EARL M. DAINESS
GEORGE E. DANIELSON
J. DRYDEN DAVENPORT
JOHN L. DENNY
*HENRY A. DIETZ
FRANK W. DOHERTY
CHARLES M. DUNCAN
*JOSEPH E. P. DUNN
H. A. DUTY
MARTIN N. ERCK
ROBERT A. ERSKINE
F. P. FALVEY
ALGER FAST
THOMAS S. FERGUSON
FRANCIS E. FOWLER
O. EARL FINDLING
B. F. FITZSIMONS
DONALD FRANKEL
VERLIE N. FRY
ROBERT V. FULLERTON
EDWARD A. FURBUSH, JR.
CHARLES S. GASS
DALE L. GASTEIGER
GORDON GORDON
RICHARD K. GRACE
*CHARLES GRIFFIN
JOHN W. GRISSINGER
GEORGE GUTTERIDGE
JOHN R. HALPIN
R. W. HALLINAN
JOHN H. HANSON
ROBERT S. HARRINGTON
GAYLORD HART
PAUL T. HART
*R. GEORGE HARVEY
HOWARD HAYS, JR.
*E. BLAKE HAZLETT

CHARLES M. HEATH
THOMAS E. HEFFERNAN
HOWARD E. HELL'ESEN
*H. WILLIAM HESS
MARSHALL D. HICKSON
*EARL HIGHTOWER
ROBERT W. HOLLMAN
PATRICK D. HORGAN
EDWARD B. HUBLEY
ALLAN O. HUNTER
*BEN E. JACKSON
GEORGE J. JENSEN
GEORGE R. JOHNSON
ROBERT GIBSON JOHNSON
WELDON JONES
JACK STEWART KEMPTON
FRANK J. KEENEY
LOWELL J. KEPPLE
DAVID A. KIDNEY
KENNETH E. KNUDSON
KENNETH L. LADD
DON A. LADENBERGER
ERLING R. LANDSNAES
BERNARD LAWLER
ARTHUR B. LECKIE
LEON LEVIN
HARVEY J. LINDSTROM
*DONALD LOEHL
WILLIAM H. MC ADAM
*JOSEPH P. MC CARTHY
OSCAR E. MC GAHEY
EMMETT C. MC GAUGHEY
DONALD C. MC GOVERN
JOHN MC HUGH
DONALD P. MC INTOSH
JOHN F. MC LAUGHLIN
*ROBERT F. MAHON
*BLAYNEY F. MATTHEWS
*EDWARD K. MERRITT

TO: Director, FBI

RE: BUREAU WAR PLANS;
LIST OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS IN
LOS ANGELES AREA

LAURON MILLAR
A. R. MILLER
HOWARD E. MILLER
ROSS A. MILLER
PAUL MOLLOY
THOMAS H. MORGAN
JOHN MULHERN
JOHN L. MURPHY
ROBERT BRUCE NATHAN
WILBUR S. NEWMAN
E. LEWIS NICHOLS
JOHN J. NORTON
KENNETH D. OLSEN
FREDERICK OTT
CLAUDE M. OWENS
HARRY V. PEETRIS
JACK C. POOLE
*WILLIAM H. POWELL
*ROBERT T. PUGH
JOHN E. PRATER
RODOLPH H. REDMOND
FRED T. RAGSDALE
ENOS REID
DAVID R. ROBINSON
TOMAS A. ROSEN
E. R. RUTKS
ARTHUR RYEN
MILTON E. SCUDDER
JAMES B. SHILEY
*TOM E. SISK
GARY W. SAWTELLE
HOUSTON H. SLATE
J. W. SMITH
HAROLD A. SMITH
LEWIS SNYDER
*MANUAL SOROLA
ELWOOD STARK
*JOSEPH E. STEWART, JR.
PARKS STILLWELL

FRANK STURGIS, III
WALTER R. TAYLOR
WILBUR MARTIN TODD
ROBERT VAN ARSDALE
HERBERT R. VAN BRUNT
*ROBERT E. VOSHELL
ROBERT W. WALKER
GEORGE M. WASHINGTON
ARTHUR C. WEBB
BERTIN A. WEYL
JOHN A. WEYL
JOHN A. WHALEN
LUCIEN C. WHEELER
C. D. WHITE
JOHN A. WILLEY
RAYMOND H. WILLIAMS
WILLIAM H. WILSON
EVELLE J. YOUNGER

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

10515 Lauriston avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
April 19, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want to thank you for your letter of April 12th in which you express your willingness to glance over the manuscript that I mentioned in my letter of April 6th.

I am enclosing a carbon copy and if you should wish to do so, please do not hesitate to mark it up in any way that you should see fit. I will have no further use for this copy, except to note and abide by your comments.

I will have the galleys from the publishers shortly and will be able to make any changes at that time. I would have taken the matter up with you before sending the manuscript to the publishers, except that I hesitated to ask you to read anything so lengthy without first having assurance of publication.

All of the incidents and characters in the story, of course, are purely fictional. If any actual names do occur, with the exception of references to you, they are accidental and I would want to change them.

It might interest you to know that we became interested in writing this manuscript after having seen a recent novel in which the writer quite obviously was prejudiced concerning the Bureau. We have attempted to draw a warm, human and accurate picture of one agent in particular, whom we have

6-13-50
ack. 5-23-50
PES

EX-100-42-1950

67-337-114-81

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

called John Ripley, and to do so in such a manner that the reader would know the detailed work and would feel the sense of responsibility and justice that is brought to each investigation.

I hope that the story reflects my own very pleasant association with the Bureau and that you will find it to your liking.

Thank you very much for reading it. I appreciate the time that such a request involves.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Gordon

April 12, 1950

Mr. Gordon Gordon
10515 Lauriston Avenue
Los Angeles 64, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

Your letter of April 6, 1950, has been received and it was thoughtful of you to inform me of the plans which your wife and you have for the publication of a novel to appear under the title "The Gordons."

In accordance with your suggestion, I shall be happy to review your manuscript in advance of its publication and if you so desire it will be a pleasure to offer my comments with regard to the accuracy of references to the FBI which may appear in your work.

Sincerely yours,

cc - Los Angeles

NOTE: Former Special Agent Gordon EOD -7-13-48, resigned 4-14-45, last efficiency rating excellent.

ARA:jms

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 13 9 48 AM '50

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *WNS*

FROM : M. A. *WNS*

SUBJECT: "THE GORDONS"
NOVEL WRITTEN BY *U*
MILDRED AND GORDON GORDON

DATE: May 18, 1950

WNS

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

This book, whose hero is an FBI Agent John Ripley, is written from the "Bureau point of view," meaning that, in developing the plot, the author makes frequent reference to Bureau procedures and techniques. In many instances the action takes place inside the FBI Field Office and, in a large part of the book, the story is described directly through the eyes of the Special Agents. Accordingly, the book, being written by a former Special Agent, closely parallels the work and activities of an actual FBI investigation.

The story, from an over-all view, is commendatory of the Bureau. The author strives, throughout his narrative, to present the Bureau in a good light, to bring out the various facets of our work and to stress the immense responsibilities of the Bureau. The Agents are pictured as intelligent, alert and faithful employees. However, in numerous instances there are minor details which reflect inaccurately upon the Bureau's work. This memorandum is designed to set forth occasions when special, detailed mention is made of FBI procedures and techniques and to call attention to instances of an unusual nature. A special blind memorandum has been prepared, for transmission to Mr. Gordon, the author, setting forth suggestions concerning the manuscript.

- 62-22741-82*
- P. 1, bottom; P. 2, top - this paragraph mentions "nut" and unusual complaints received on complaint desk.
- P. 2, par. 2, - mention of Mr. Hoover. Author says, regardless of complaint, they are treated the same. "John Edgar Hoover was eccentric that way. He believed taxpayers should be treated as though they might be human beings."
- P. 4, par. 5 - Agent Ripley, advising complainant that the FBI cannot locate missing persons says, "Unless a missing person has committed a crime, neither the FBI nor any other federal agency has power to act."
- P. 7, par. 1 - Ripley dreams of his home in Arizona and thinks, "Maybe he would get that transfer to El Paso he had asked for. Maybe some day."
- P. 7, par. 2 - the indices are checked, and mention is made of "a twenty-six case."
- P. 9, par. 5 - the informant describes an individual as "a little like a foreigner."

FCS:mcq

87 DEC 13 1956

- Chapter 1 sets forth, in some detail, the operation of the complaint desk and interrogation of complainants.
- Chapter 2 opens with the obtaining by a Special Agent of a signed statement in the office. Agent Ripley is called to witness the statement. Details of signing the statement are set forth.
- P. 11, bottom - Ripley muses over the 19 year old subject in the FBI office, wondering if he (Ripley) could have shot him, if the subject had fired first. "He had read about a policeman who had killed a sixteen-year-old burglar. Wouldn't there be nights when that officer would see the face of a dying boy in a spot of flashlight?"
- P. 14, top - Supervisor Perrett reprimands Holland, a new Agent, for "passing up" the Martinek case. In the story Ripley plays the role of the experienced, old-time Agent; Holland of the new Agent. At bottom of page 14, Holland addresses Ripley as "sir," and is brought to task, and then asks if he should get his "pea shooter."
- P. 18, par. 6 - Agents Holland and Ripley enter Eugenie's apartment. (They had asked and obtained Mrs. Martinek's permission.)
- P. 23, pars. 2 and 3 - mention is made of calling the FBI office every 2 hours.
- P. 23, ff - Agent Ripley has a good working knowledge of Friends of Czechoslovakia, terming it a "propaganda outfit," anti-Nazi and anti-Communist. P. 24, comment is made on foreign nationality groups, and Ripley mentions that Marko Huss is probably spying on Communist Czech organizations, and then says, "If he's a smart agent, he is." Huss and Ripley have met before.
- P. 26, center - During the interview, Huss temporarily leaves the room. While he is gone the Agents comment on him; Ripley (1) running through the calendar pad where Eugenie had jotted down appointments and (2) searched her desk drawers.
- P. 31, Chapter 5 opens in the FBI office, with subdued excitement that the inspector, "Old Clive," might soon come. Agents clean guns, desks, etc. "No one knew, not even the Special Agent in Charge, when there was going to be an inspection." Even paper clips had to be in good shape. "If an Agent were careless about paper clips, he might be careless about investigations. That was how Clive reasoned. Rip thought to himself: this is the science of the profound carried to an infinitesimal degree, like the counting of sands in the Yuma desert. Yet his knowledge of the principles involved didn't dull his resentment at having to stand guard over mischievous paper clips."
- P. 32, par 1 - As an investigative lead, the Agents "sent a memo through to the agent whose regular contacts included the Chicago banks, asking the Western Trust to notify them if Eugenie Martinek wrote any checks on her account."
- P. 32, par. 3, ff - mention is made of the nickname file at the Bureau.
- P. 33, par. 2, - Ripley thinks to himself: "Holland will be a judge somewhere in twenty years. He has the impartial, analytical mind that can strip emotion from facts as deftly as a housewife shells peas. I'm not like that and never will be. I let feelings warp the judicial processes."

They check the indices on Remarque and learn data regarding his background, his girl friends, etc.

- P. 36, par. 5 - Agents interview Remarque, pompous, self-conceited individual who laughs that the "great FBI" would investigate a car theft. Ripley replies we do as Congress directs, and then adds, "We also investigate the migratory bird act, if that amuses you."
- P. 37, par. 2 - Ripley compares Remarque and a Communist, thinking, "A Communist may be sincere and zealous in his false beliefs but not Antoine Remarque."
- P. 39, par. 2 - Remarque offer Agents a drink of brandy, and pulls the cord for his secretary.
- P. 41, Chapter 6 opens with Ripley thinking about the "elements of extortion" for a possible inspection exam. Mentions "a thousand rules and regulations....this was like college.... exams, exams, exams."
- P. 41, par. 3 - they contact the janitor to determine if he had seen anything of value in Eugenie's waste basket.
- P. 42, par. 3 - Agents talk to the "eyes," - "regardless of how much you live to yourself, there are always 'eyes' on you and they follow you whether you're out for an innocent date or committing a murder."
- P. 43, A report from the Kansas City Office is read.
- P. 45, par. 3 - The Bureau report reflects that Kansas City Agents learned from the telephone company the origin of a long distance call placed by Eugenie.
- Chapter 7 opens with the statement that an old lady had written a letter, saying she would talk only with Mr. Hoover about the "missing girl." Holland and Ripley call on her, saying (p.50) "Mr. Hoover was unable to come since he's in Washington at present. We're his personal representatives."
- P. 53, bottom; P. 54, top - Agents find a microphone hidden in Eugenie's room. By their conversation, it is apparent the Agents have a good working knowledge of technical installations.
- P. 54, last paragraph - they obtain key and enter apartment used by the men who operated the microphone.
- P. 55, bottom - the Agents locate a telephone number by use of "the office copy of the numerical telephone directory."
- P. 57, the Agents call on Bill Barker, the private detective agency which has put the mike in Eugenie's room. They obtain name of Remarque as the client, and Ripley says, "If he's (Remarque) not mixed up in the case, we won't mention the tap."
- P. 87, top - Ripley is waiting in the lobby of the building where the FBI office is located, two girls (not knowing his identity) approach him and inquire where the FBI office is, saying they want to see what a G-Man looks like. Ripley, as a joke, tells them to see Agent Danton, (who is not good looking), who is "on the complaint desk. Tell him Ripley sent you." Mention is then made that Danton, just a few minutes before, had been "trying to pacify a cackling, middle-aged female," who said a secret Russian radar weapon was causing the noises in her head.

- P. 93, par. 2 - mention is made of the number three cards.
- P. 95, par. 3 - Remarque offers Agents a drink, and Ripley replies, "No thanks. Not now."
- P. 103, bottom - mention is made of Bureau's firearms course.
- P. 104, bottom; P. 105, top - reference is made to new Agents training at Quantico, and the crime scene search involving the wax model, Daisy Mae Smith.
- P. 114, bottom - Agents discuss ways to locate fugitive Martinek. One Agent says, "We ought to get the banks in that part of the state to tip us off if she tries to cash a check. The way it is now, it takes a check a couple of days to clear to her account here in Chicago." P. 115, top, a teletype is sent to the Bureau asking permission for the Chicago Agents to enter the Indianapolis Field Division.
- P. 135, bottom; P. 136, top - mention is made of Agents' Quarterly Conference, and instructions received there. Tells of "practical problem," and practice with "handcuffs, leg chains and straitjackets."
- P. 142, par. 2 - in the fugitive investigation, the statement is made, "Since she cashed that first check, she hadn't drawn on her Chicago account." (This would indicate the FBI was keeping a watch on her bank account.)
- P. 144, bottom; P. 145, top - Nick Steele, waiting in Eugenie's room, spots FBI surveillance, foot and car, of Eugenie (though he doesn't know it to be the FBI). Bottom P. 145, details of physical surveillance are given, and mention made of keeping a log. They sit outside all night, and ask a policeman about the owner of the hotel where Eugenie is staying. (The policeman says the owner is a gambler.)
- P. 151, bottom - the surveillance of Eugenie in Indianapolis continues for two weeks.
- P. 154, par. 3 - Deeno, the hotel owner, promises to advise Agents of any "outgoing calls" made by Eugenie. Later, through the hotel manager overhearing a phone conversation between Eugenie and Remarque, the Agents learn that she is returning to Chicago. This phase reveals that Agents do have access to calls at hotels. Deeno told that Remarque, when first called, refused to talk, said he would call back on another phone. Deeno added: "The day clerk--Simpson--got the impression he thought his line was tapped. You guys got a mike on this Tony?" Rip shrugged. "He called her back?" (p. 155)
- P. 156, par. 1 - Agents, by showing credentials, obtain berths two cars from Eugenie, so they can keep an eye on her. (The Indianapolis Agents have "put" her on the train.) They arrive in Chicago, where Eugenie plans to meet Remarque in her hotel room.
- P. 157, par. 1 - Agent Danton tells Ripley, "We've got you a room next to hers. Ask for the reservations in my name." Ripley and Holland check in room and go to sleep. Holland has worked 108 hours last week, and then says, (P. 158, par. 3), "What we need is someone to organize us. I want a twelve-hour day." (joking mood.)

- P. 158, par. 6 - other Agents maintain check on Eugenie's activities. Danton says she had placed no phone calls from her room (showing Bureau access) but had used the lobby house phone.
- P. 159, Agents from adjoining room overhear Remarque and Eugenie talk.
- P. 164, last sentence of Chapter 20 - Danton calls Ripley at hotel, saying Remarque had called FBI office for Ripley. Danton says, "The SAC thinks you'd better leave Holland there and put the call in from one of our 'phones." (Here a slight emphasis on what phones to use and not to use.)
- P. 168, par. 3 - FBI obtains information about Webster from a Senate Investigating Committee.
- P. 169, top - SAC's office is described and thumbnail sketch of SAC given: "His visage was one of grimness and frightened new agents until they learned he was a just man, with a deep sense of fairness and even kindness, though he was as humorless and colorless as a cleric in some austere monastic order. He was a Bostonian and as talkative as Calvin Coolidge." Ripley recommends Eugenie be arrested, and SAC said (P. 170) that he would telephone the Bureau in the morning. The SAC did so, the Bureau approved. (Warrant in L. A.)
- Chapter 22 opens with Ripley thinking Eugenie should be arrested on the "move." "If we go up to her room, too many things might happen. She might say later we tried to attack her or she might jump out of the window or go into the bathroom to take poison."
- P. 171, top, ff - Eugenie arrested in hotel corridor shortly after 8 P.M. The arrest is described - "rule of the triangle" used; two Agents make arrest; her pocketbook is taken; she is asked to remove her coat which is searched and returned to her. They go by car to the FBI office, the subject sitting in the rear seat between the two Agents (Danton driving), go up the freight elevator to the office. Then the matron, an employee of the Chief Clerk's office, is introduced. Eugenie next is fingerprinted, her picture taken, and given a physical examination. (Line 7, P. 174, makes mention of "two detention rooms.") She is next searched, the matron bringing out the clothes. They take from her the crystal of her watch, belt, shoes, and a box of sleeping tablets. She is then interviewed (P. 175, ff) by Ripley and Holland, with the matron sitting in. In middle of page 176, subject asks for a drink of water, and Agent Holland goes to fetch it. (Leaving Ripley and matron with Eugenie.)
- P. 177, line 24 - Ripley remembers something about confessions. "Confession" he remembered an agent once saying, "is like joining the army. You don't have to make any decisions. Someone else takes over and tells you what to do."
- P. 181, line 3 - This sentence occurs: "Rip sat down again at the desk and slouched un-Bureau like on his tail bone."

- P. 185, the interview was finished after midnight, thus over four hours elapsed between the arrest and the end of the interrogation, when signed statements are obtained. The subject is kept in the detention room overnight and taken to the USC the next morning. The taking of the statements is merely mentioned, not outlined in detail.
- P. 186, par. 2 - the Assistant USA handling the case is described as "a small, thin, balding lawyer in his early forties, with a quick mind but an almost imperceptible personality, and because he lacked the pomposity and tutored dignity of his brother attorneys, a disastrous lack of clients had forced him into this low paid government job."
- Chapter 23 describes the USC and the removal hearing, which is postponed.
- P. 189, par. 1 - after Eugenie is freed on bond, Agents take up a surveillance of her and her mother, hoping she will lead them to Nick Steele.
- P. 200, middle - Agents enter and view Nick Steele's room at the cheap Madison Street hotel. They are offered pass-key by the manager, but they already have key obtained from Eugenie.
- P. 202, ff - preparations, virtually of raid proportions, are made at Eugenie's room to apprehend Nick Steele, who is coming to kill her. Arrest plans are made and with the apartment house manager's cooperation, they have occupants on third floor move out. The occupants are contacted by telephone. They set up floodlights and loudspeakers. Agent Swandown (P. 205) is described as "an expert sound technician." The raid is under Supervisor Perrett's direction. When Steele arrives, intent on murder, he is instructed to surrender. He refuses and empties his gun in blind firing. The Agents allow Steele to reload and start firing again, always calling on him to surrender. The final scene is described: "Rip fell to one side against the wall, a slug whispering as it tore by him. He fired as Nick Steele ran in the direction of the fire escape. Perrett fired and Danton and Sykes. The walls angrily kicked the roar back and forth." (Steele dies.) p. 212

The names of Agents, when first and last names appear, were checked with the Personnel Office to determine whether we have any actual Special Agents by these names. It was learned that there was a Raymond Holland, now out of service, an Edwin McDonald, now in service. For this reason, the suggestion is being made that the author might desire to change the spelling of these names. The name Lucille Raeder was also checked with negative results, as well as other female employees. Our records show that we do have employees named Mary Beal, a name mentioned in the story. The suggestion also is being made to the author that he change this name.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: June 7, 1950

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE GORDONS"

NOVEL WRITTEN BY
MILDRED AND GORDON GORDON

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Handled by Mr. Jones 6-17-50

You will recall that you requested that the attached memorandum and manuscript be called to the attention of Inspector Mohr who has some objections to make concerning the same. Briefly, Mr. Mohr objects to the Bureau's approving the manuscript at all since he feels it is a departure from our previous policy in this regard. Mr. Mohr cited specifically the case of former Special Agent Edward L. Cochran, who, after leaving the Bureau, attempted to write a book on the Bureau which the Bureau never would approve. He feels that since we did not approve Cochran's book we could not very well approve the one by Gordon.

Set out below are summaries of the Gordon Gordon matter, the Cochran matter and a recommendation as to our action with regard to the Gordon book.

OUR PRIOR CORRESPONDENCE WITH GORDON GORDON ON HIS BOOK

Special Agent Gordon, who is an excellent writer, EOD 7-13-42 and resigned 4-14-45 in good standing and he had an outstanding record with the Bureau.

J. In a letter dated November 15, 1945, from Gordon Gordon, he advised that a photographic magazine had asked him to write an article on the use of the camera by the FBI in crime detection. He stated that in order to avoid any complications with the FBI, he would send his article to the Bureau for our comment. He added that if the article on the whole did not meet with the Director's approval to advise him and he would forget the matter. The article was reviewed, and in a memorandum to you I recommended that while it was a long-standing policy of the Bureau to object to former Agents writing about their experiences, it was not felt that this particular article came within the rule. It was pointed out that Gordon was not writing about his experiences but was writing about the Bureau's work as would any ordinary writer or newspaperman. A letter dated December 4, 1945, was dispatched to Gordon thanking him for submitting his story and we sent him some available photographs. The article was returned and it was pointed out that a few suggested changes of a minor nature had been made in the manuscript.

On February 18, 1946, Gordon submitted an article on the Irving Carl Chapman case for the Bureau's consideration and review. Gordon

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Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

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pointed out in his letter that, of course, no statement would be made that the article had been reviewed by the Bureau.

At that time, you, in a memorandum to Mr. Tolson, pointed out that Gordon was a writer prior to coming into the Bureau and that you felt that if he wanted to write about the Bureau ~~experiences~~ he should be treated just as would any other writer as long as he did not write on his own experiences or use first person accounts. You recommended that we approve the article but specifically point out in our letter to him the rule about Agents writing about their own experiences. You observed that you did not think this particular story came within the rule.

Accordingly, a letter was directed to Gordon under date of March 1, 1946, enclosing photographs of Chapman and stating that there were no objections on the article. In the last paragraph of our letter we did reiterate the Bureau's rule about former Agents writing about their own experiences or capitalizing upon their connection with the Bureau in any writing that they might do. It was further stated that "I assume of course that you will adhere to this rule in connection with the publication of this or any future articles. I know that you will appreciate our position when it has been necessary to decline the requests of other former Special Agents to write on their personal experiences."

Former Agent Gordon replied on March 18, 1946, and expressed his assurances that neither this particular article nor any other would indicate in any manner that the experiences are those of the author, and he further stated that there would not be any mention made in connection with any article that the writer ever has been associated in any way with the FBI. He added that the Chapman article would appear under a pseudonym.

Under date of May 6, 1948, Gordon advised that a magazine had requested an article about the Carl Straka case. He submitted the article and stated that if the Bureau didn't approve it he would forget the whole matter. By letter of May 16, 1948, some suggestions were made to Gordon concerning the article and photographs of Straka were enclosed, in accordance with his request.

Under date of May 27, 1948, Gordon requested some material concerning several other cases which was furnished under date of June 11 of the same year.

On April 6, 1950, former Agent Gordon advised of his novel dealing with a Bureau Agent as the principal character. He particularly pointed out that the book was fiction and everything in it was purely

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imaginary. He inquired if the Director would desire to read the manuscript and stated that appropriate changes would be made if the Bureau had any suggestions. He further added that the novel would appear under the title of "The Gordons," and that there would be nothing about it to indicate he was a former Agent. In fact, he stated his full name would not even appear. In the Bureau's letter of April 12, the Director indicated he would be happy to review the manuscript and offer comments with regard to the accuracy of references to the FBI which would appear in the book. The manuscript itself was received with Gordon's letter of April 19.

COMMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE BOOK WRITTEN BY FORMER AGENT EDWARD L. COCHRAN

Agent Cochran EOD 3-25-35 and resigned on April 23, 1941, in good standing.

At the time of his resignation he advised the Bureau that the purpose of his resignation was to enable him to devote his full time to writing. It was learned in 1941 after his resignation that Cochran was writing a book about the FBI. The Los Angeles office had an Agent contact Cochran who advised that the book would be about 350 pages in length and that he would have it on sale by December 1, 1941.

Although the Bureau received no word from Cochran, SAC Scheidt who was then stationed at Charlotte was advised confidentially by W. T. Couch, Director of the University of North Carolina Press, that Cochran had presented a manuscript entitled "Journal of a G-Man" to the Press for publication. Mr. Couch loaned SAC Scheidt the manuscript and it was submitted to the Bureau. It was reviewed and was found to deal with numerous actual cases previously handled by the FBI.

Of course, it was impossible to contact Cochran direct and you observed that we should make a copy of the oath signed by all Special Agents available to Mr. Couch so that he could, with propriety, ask Cochran to clear the book with the Bureau. There were many objectionable features to the book and you thought it might be possible to straighten out the manuscript if one could sit down and talk with Cochran. After the matter was considered, however, Mr. Tolson told Mr. Scheidt to tell Mr. Couch that the Bureau could not approve the book.

On December 7, 1944, Cochran wrote a letter to the Director implying that at the time of his resignation, when he interviewed Mr. Hoover, he offered to submit his writings to the Bureau for review; that the Director said it was not necessary if Cochran would not abuse the discretion imposed in him as a Special Agent. In his letter Cochran mentioned a manuscript entitled "Education of a G-Man," which apparently

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was the same manuscript previously obtained by Mr. Scheidt. He asked if the Bureau wanted to see a copy for criticism. The Director, in his letter of December 14, said he would be more than happy to see the manuscript since it pertained to the Bureau. It was then very specifically pointed out that when the question of an Agent writing of his experiences had arisen in the past, it had been necessary for the Bureau to decline to grant its permission. Then the Director in his letter quoted from the statement signed by all Special Agents when they enter on duty.

Later it might be noted that we had several contacts with John Shuttleworth who had been approached by Cochran with regard to the book. Shuttleworth refused to deal with Cochran when the Bureau did not grant its approval.

On January 19, 1945, Cochran wrote the Bureau ^{and} again he re-hashed the whole situation, and expressed regret at the Bureau's viewpoint.

We also had a call from the Secretary to Senator Eastland concerning Cochran's book.

On February 21, 1945, Cochran wrote again, stating that he had made numerous changes in the manuscript and again asked if he could submit a revised edition. The Director in his reply of March 2, reiterated the Bureau's previous stand that the Bureau could not approve "publications and articles written by former employees concerning their actual experiences in the service of the Bureau." This letter also mentioned the oath signed by all Bureau Agents upon entering on duty and stated that if the Bureau was to approve the book prepared by one former Agent based upon his experiences, it would be obligated to approve additional books by other employees.

RECOMMENDATION

It is believed that sharp distinction can be drawn between the book of former Agent Gordon Gordon and the book of former Agent Edward L. Cochran. It is recommended that we furnish the suggested changes to former Agent Gordon and interpose no objections to his book for the following reasons:

- (1) The Director had already committed himself by letter of April 12 to former Agent Gordon Gordon.
- (2) Former Agent Gordon's book is pure fiction and is not based upon his experiences in the FBI. Former Agent Cochran's book did not purport to be pure fiction. In turning down Cochran's request we stressed

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

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repeatedly the fact that our prohibition against writing pertained to former Agents writing about their actual experiences. Former Agent Gordon Gordon does not do this in his book.

(3) Former Agent Gordon's book presents the Bureau in a most favorable light and it would be rather timely at this time when we are receiving all types of criticism in certain quarters. It should be noted that he stated in his letter (original) that the novel has been accepted for publication. Since it would be impossible to prevent the book from being published, it is to the Bureau's benefit to furnish the suggested changes so that the book will be presented in the best possible light.

(4) In his recent dealings with the Bureau, Former Agent Gordon has been entirely above board and most cooperative. Certainly this was not true of former Agent Cochran who tried to put out his book initially without sending it to the Bureau. In his various letters he also tried to make it appear that the Director had approved his writing.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *WJH*
 FROM : M. A. Jones
 SUBJECT: "THE GORDONS"
 NOVEL WRITTEN BY ()
 MILDRED AND GORDON GORDON

DATE: May 18, 1950

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

BACKGROUND

Mr. Gordon Gordon, a former Special Agent, recently submitted the manuscript of a novel which he and his wife plan to publish soon. He requested that Mr. Hoover review the manuscript inasmuch as the story dealt with the FBI. The Director advised Mr. Gordon that he would be glad to read the manuscript.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF NOVEL

The novel, which is 216 typewritten pages long, is dedicated "To John Edgar Hoover, a great American whose life has been dedicated to the motto of the FBI, Fidelity, Bravery and Integrity."

Chapter 1

The story opens in Chicago on a Christmas morning when Special Agent John Ripley reports to the Chicago Field Division for complaint duty. A Mrs. Martinek, from Chanute, Kansas, comes to the office and is interviewed by Ripley. She advises that her daughter, Eugenie (Genie), who has been residing in Chicago, has been missing since Thanksgiving. Mrs. Martinek, described as a simple, old fashioned Czech woman, relates that her daughter approximately five years ago went to Hollywood to become an actress. Later she went to Chicago and worked for a Mr. Huss, a Secretary of a Czechoslovakian Society.

Ripley, after checking the indices, found a "NMVTA" case wherein Antoine Remarque reported the theft of a Cadillac by Eugenie Martinek.

This scene, which is laid inside the Field Office, describes the operations of the complaint man in some detail.

Chapter 2

Special Agent Danton calls Ripley to witness a signed statement, which Danton has taken from the subject.

The next morning Supervisor Perrett, who had received the memorandum Ripley had written concerning the interview with Mrs.

Martinek sent for him. He and Agent Ray Holland, to whom the case was originally assigned, started to work on it. Their first step was to go to Eugenie's apartment. They obtained information from the switchboard operator, Tommy Brooks (Snugglepup), who advises them concerning the telephone calls received by Eugenie.

Chapter 3

They obtained a key to the apartment and entered. The apartment is in a mess, with clothes, etc. hanging everywhere. Mrs. Martinek also is there. The mother tells them that Cornel Trent was her daughter's favorite movie star.

Chapter 4

The next step was to interview Huss, the individual whom Mrs. Martinek reported as Eugenie's employer. Huss, who was running the "Friends of Czechoslovakia," was previously known to Ripley. Huss confirmed that Eugenie had disappeared and said that he was greatly upset. He said he trusted her, as her father was an old time friend, however, he learned through an informant, that she had communicated confidential information from his office to his enemies. He reprimanded her for this action, which she denied.

Chapter 5

Chapter 5 opens in the FBI Office with the feeling that "the inspector" might soon arrive. Everybody is busy straightening up his desk, putting paper clips in proper places and the Agents cleaning their guns. Ripley and Holland, working on the Martinek case, dictated leads to other Field Divisions covering cities where Eugenie had relatives or friends asking for a check to determine if anyone knew her whereabouts. The indices were checked on Remarque which revealed that this individual was a big time financial operator, having built steel mills for Hitler and also for the Russians. He developed oil fields in Iran and had attempted to organize an international cartel in jewelry. He appeared, from this information, to be a man of considerable business experience and wide acquaintance with famous people.

Holland and Ripley contact Mr. Remarque. To do this they must see him in a room which is very ornately decorated with heavy tapestries and unusual carvings. Remarque, a very pompous and loquacious individual, makes great ado over his alleged learning and travels. Remarque said he had last seen Eugenie the day before Thanksgiving when she asked to borrow his Cadillac, to which request he agreed. He described her as a pretty trinket he had brought to amuse himself but that she meant nothing to him personally. After considerable work in getting Remarque to come to the point, the Agents obtained a description of the stolen Cadillac and viewed the title certificate.

Chapter 6

Investigation continued: the janitor at Eugenie's apartment was interviewed; also the mailman, a small boy in the lobby, an old man across the street, etc.

The Kansas City Office reported an interview with Ernest Johnson, the employer of the subject's father. Johnson said that Eugenie had telephoned long distance to inform her parents on December 27, 1949, that she was "all right." Johnson gave information concerning Eugenie's youth, emphasizing that she was not satisfied with her social status, always wanting more and more. She made special efforts to date boys whose families had money. The Kansas City report indicated that the telephone company said that Eugenie's call had been placed at Mishawaka, Indiana.

Early the next morning the office called Ripley at home saying that Snugglepup had called in to say that somebody was searching Eugenie's room. Holland and Ripley immediately proceeded there and find that the local police are investigating the break in. The room was wrecked, contents of every drawer had been spilled on the floor, clothes thrown helter-skelter, pots and pans dumped on the floor, etc. Investigation indicated that the intruder had jumped to the roof of the house below and evidently had slid to the ground on a drain pipe. The local police were already, through the tracks in the snow, attempting to locate the intruder.

Chapter 7

Holland and Ripley, pursuant to a letter written to Mr. John Edgar Hoover, contacted a Mrs. E. Vance, a resident near Eugenie's apartment who, upon interview, appeared to be slightly psychopathic. She told them, however, that she had noticed two gentlemen, who lived several apartments from Eugenie, constantly use the back steps for going in and out. The Agents returned to Eugenie's apartment. Snugglepup, upon the Agent's request, coaxes Mrs. Martinek out of the room. Now alone, Ripley went directly to the telephone switch box and using a dime he unscrewed it but failed to find what he was hunting. Upon further examination, they locate a crystal microphone which had been planted in the room. They learn, by talking to Snugglepup, that two men (the men whom Mrs. Vance had reported) had lived in a nearby apartment and surmised that these individuals had placed and monitored the microphone. Snugglepup also gave them a telephone number utilized by these men which through inquiry was revealed as the Barker Detective Agency.

Bill Barker, a private detective, was interviewed and he stated that his agency at the request of Remarque had placed the microphone in Eugenie's apartment.

The Los Angeles Office later reported that Eugenie was believed identical with Gene Dell, wanted by that Office in a National Stolen Property Act case and also wanted with Nicholas Steele by the Los Angeles Police Department in the killing of Russell Webster, film studio technician. Los Angeles added that Dell was a suspect in stealing \$200,000 worth of jewels from Julie Johnson, the film star.

Chapter 8

Eugenie for the first time is personally brought into the narrative. She is found in her room in an extremely poor physical and mental condition. Her face is tired, hair dyed and is extremely nervous. Her conscience torments her and she is deathly afraid of Nick (Nicholas Steele). She remembers her first contact with Steele, through Webster, and his crude attempts to make love to her.

Chapter 9

Eugenie falls asleep and when she awakes there sits Nick Steele. He is in a vicious mood, accusing her of killing Webster. She possesses a necklace worth \$40,000 which he desires, but she refuses to disclose its location. He proposes that they live together as man and wife, go to Florida where they could play the confidence game and swindle ~~at their~~ jewelry. Eugenie dislikes this proposition but passively agrees, as she is deathly afraid of Nick.

Chapter 10

Nick tells Eugenie something about his background, that he grew up in the slums, lived day by day by his fists and had become involved in crime at an early age. He kept emphasizing that he hated "squealers," anybody who would tell on his friend.

They left together on a bus (evidently for Florida), and Nick soon falls asleep. Eugenie reminisces - how she had come to Hollywood hoping to be a movie star; her failure to obtain satisfactory employment; how she had met the famous actress Julie Johnson; Johnson taking an interest in her and eventually giving her a job as personal secretary. In this position, Eugenie possessed Julie's utmost confidence. Later she met Webster, who cut paste jewels for the studio. Eventually, at Webster's bidding, she would take the jewelry from Johnson, rings, necklaces, etc. worth thousands of dollars, to Webster who would make a paste imitation, which she would then return to Julie Johnson. The real jewelry then was "fenced" by Webster and his friend Nick Steele.

The bus stopped and Eugenie, debating whether she should stay with Steele, slipped off the bus while Nick was still sleeping. The bus roared away, and she had escaped from Nick.

Chapter 11

The Los Angeles Office reported on the murder of Webster. He had been shot with a .32 automatic, evidently by an individual whom he trusted. A taxi driver reported that the night of the slaying he had taken a young woman (Eugenie) to Webster's home. She stayed but a few minutes and came running out, followed by someone. This testimony placed Eugenie at the scene of the murder. Other information indicated that Webster had a long reputation as an international businessman representing various munition interests. In 1935, he had connections with Remarque. A mail carrier reported that Webster, on the day he was killed, had received a letter from a United States Senate investigating committee.

Chapter 12

Remarque called the FBI office saying he wanted to see an Agent. Upon interview, Remarque advised that he had received a letter postmarked Muncie, Indiana, on January 27, 1950, from Eugenie, in which she stated she had left his Cadillac in a garage. She promised to contact him later. The letter was written in terms of endearment but Remarque hastened to say that these terms were "only so much persiflage." Remarque admitted that he had known Webster for a period of thirty years, adding that he had last seen him the day Webster died. Webster called on Remarque at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles. He added that he (Remarque) had boarded the Super Chief at 8:00 o'clock and was well on his way East by the time Webster was murdered that night. In fact, in proof he said he was talking to a Cleveland banker on the train (this statement was subsequently verified by the FBI). He admitted knowing Nick Steele "slightly," Webster having introduced him. He gave, always with a sense of pompous mystery, some additional information concerning Steele.

Chapter 13

This chapter opens with Ripley coming home from monthly firearms practice fatigued from the exertion. He learned that the United States Attorney at Los Angeles had authorized warrants against Eugenie and Nick under the Unlawful Flight statute, therefore the FBI's case consisted of NMVTA, NSPA and Unlawful Flight. Also, Los Angeles advised that they had "positive identification" that a man, who entered Webster's place that evening, was Huss. Next day, Holland and Ripley contacted Huss, who denied that he knew Webster or had ever been in California. However, the name of Remarque did mean something, as he was Eugenie's friend. He related that Eugenie had

once gone on a business trip for Remarque, being gone about two weeks. However, he did not know the nature of the trip.

Holland and Ripley, now possessing information that Eugenie had abandoned the stolen Cadillac from Muncie, Indiana, made plans with their Supervisor to go from Chicago to Muncie. Since the case was extremely important, they obtained Bureau permission to enter the Indianapolis Field Division.

Chapter 14

The story switches to Nick Steele, who is vociferously angry at being abandoned by Eugenie. He is living at a flop house on West Madison Street in Chicago. He desires passionately to locate Eugenie. His only hope, he thinks, in finding her would be through Remarque. Therefore, he makes plans to burglarize Remarque's apartment in an effort to find Eugenie's address. He climbed the fire escape and goes into the apartment. However, he is knocked on the head by Remarque and Remarque's assistant, Pierre Hengsten. Nick, surprised by the rude ending to his adventure, wakes up to find Remarque standing near him. Remarque says he had talked with the FBI about Webster's death and he has their full and complete confidence. Remarque advises Nick that Eugenie abandoned his automobile in Indiana and reads parts of a letter she had written to him (Remarque) pleading for help. He then gives Nick the girl's address. (Remarque desired Nick Steele to locate Eugenie, hoping that he would kill her.)

Chapter 15

The scene shifts to Anderson, Indiana, where Eugenie, under an alias, has obtained a job with a radio station. She does well, makes friends, until suddenly one day in the Post Office she sees her picture on a Wanted Notice. She instantly becomes upset and flees Anderson to Indianapolis where she obtains employment in an insurance agency. She resided in a small, inconspicuous hotel, living completely by herself. She keeps wondering about her crimes, whether she could be implicated by the police in the jewel theft or Webster's death. It is from here she writes a letter to Remarque, and then one evening decides to attend a movie which stars her favorite, Cornel Trent.

Chapter 16

Nick Steele, acting on Remarque's address, has located Eugenie in Indianapolis. He watched her leave her apartment for the Cornel Trent movie. After she departed he enters the hotel and goes to her room, planning to sit there until she returns, at which time he will kill her. He is armed and intoxicated. He searches the apartment and finds the \$40,000 necklace.

Chapter 17

Ripley and Holland, after attending a quarterly conference, leave Chicago for Anderson, Indiana. Here they quickly determine that Eugenie had been employed by a radio station and has fled to Indianapolis. They go to Indianapolis, but the trail now fades. As a last resort, they start checking crowds at Cornet Trent movies, knowing that Eugenie is his devout fan. This investigative technique pays off, the Agents locating Eugenie at the Cornet Trent movie which she is attending (as described above). The search for Eugenie is now ended.

Chapter 18

The scene shifts back to Nick Steele who has fallen asleep in Eugenie's room. He looks out of the window and notices Eugenie coming home. However, he determines that she is being surveilled (the Agents). Fearing that these men are policemen, he immediately leaves the apartment.

Chapter 19

The FBI Agents, Ripley and Holland and other Agents from the Indianapolis Office, surveil Eugenie. In the meantime, Eugenie's physical and mental condition has deteriorated. She immediately realized, after returning to her room, that Nick Steele had been there. She fears that he might return and kill her. She becomes more and more nervous, irritated and irrational and finally makes a telephone call to Remarque in Chicago. The Agents learn of her contact with Remarque through the owner of the hotel, a gambler.

Chapter 20

Ripley and Holland accompany Eugenie on the train to Chicago. Remarque had promised to meet her at her hotel room. In Chicago, Eugenie obtains hotel accommodations and the Bureau secures a room next door. She is under constant physical surveillance. The Agents, listening from their room, hear Remarque's conversation. Remarque eventually promises to help Eugenie to go to New York and said he would give her \$1,000 the next day. In New York she would start life anew. In the conversation Eugenie stated "You killed Webbie (Webster) didn't you, Tony (Remarque). He told me the night before..."

Chapter 21

Remarque calls the FBI Office saying he wanted to talk to Ripley. Remarque tells Ripley that he has seen Eugenie; that she was going to New York the next day and advised of her whereabouts.

The Washington Field Office reported that, in reference to the letter received by Webster the day of his death from a Senate investigating committee, that Webster had contacted a Senate Committee investigating the activities of foreign purchasing agencies saying that he would like to testify before it. (In this capacity he could give information to the detriment of Remarque.)

Chapter 22

The Bureau is contacted by the Chicago Office and approves of the decision to immediately arrest Eugenie. Eugenie is apprehended by Special Agents in the corridor of her hotel. She is taken to the office, fingerprinted, photographed, searched (through the use of a matron) and interrogated. After the interview she is kept all night in the office's detention room and brought next morning before the United States Commissioner. Eugenie, at first, was reticent in answering questions, however, she soon confessed her participation in the theft of jewels from Julie Johnson. She told how she delivered these jewels to Webster and how they were "fenced" by Nick. She explained that the night of the murder she had gone to Webster with some jewelry. She knocked, there was no answer, the door was unlocked, she went in, and there she saw Webster dead - murdered. She related that just then she saw Nick coming up the stairs and she said "you killed Webbie." He told her to shut up and dragged her down the steps whereupon she ran back to her taxi. She also told how Nick Steele had followed her across the country and of his plan to operate on the Florida gold coast.

Chapter 23

The chapter opens with discussion about the United States Commissioner. Eugenie's attorney, who has been hired by Remarque, requests a delay which is granted. Subsequently, Eugenie is freed on \$50,000 bail posted by Remarque. Eugenie and her mother are surveilled by Agents still hopeful that they might locate Nick Steele. (Ripley has the distinct feeling that now that Eugenie is free that Remarque will kill her. He remembers the statement made by Eugenie to Remarque in the hotel room to the effect that Remarque had killed Webster.)

Chapter 24

The FBI Agents possessed two clues concerning Nick. First, a streetcar transfer, second, a key, which they had obtained from Eugenie who in turn had found them in her apartment at Indianapolis after Nick fled. The streetcar pass gave them an indication as to what part of town Nick might live in, Madison Street. The key was an old timer, made around 1900, which would indicate that his room was in an old hotel. Ripley, using excellent investigative ingenuity, contacts an informant, "Fishface," who helps him locate old hotels

on Madison Street. Finally, utilizing Steele's picture, they find his room.

In the meantime, Nick Steele has returned to Chicago. He is now more angry than ever, still not having killed Eugenie. He receives a telephone call from Pierre Hengsten, Remarque's secretary, with instructions for him to come to Remarque. Remarque tells Nick that he has influence in high places in the Department of Justice; that he had learned that Eugenie has already accused Nick, however, she has not yet made a signed statement. Remarque said he had outwitted the FBI; that he had gotten Eugenie released on bail before they could obtain a signed statement. He then gives Nick Eugenie's address.

The Agents enter Nick's hotel room and learn that he had gone to the South Side (the general vicinity where Eugenie now lived). The Agents now know that Nick is intending to kill (they must get to Eugenie's apartment before Nick!).

Chapter 25

This chapter pertains to the elaborate preparation made by the Chicago Office to apprehend Nick Steele at Eugenie's apartment. They move all occupants from the floor, install loud speakers, station the Agents in raid position, etc. While in raid position, Huss comes to the address, knocks on the door, no answer, and leaves. A short time later Nick Steele tramps up the stairs. He enters the room and Holland, talking over the loud speaker, called upon him to submit to arrest. Nick refuses, started to fire. He blindly empties his revolver and starts to reload. Again the Agents call upon him to surrender. Nick refuses, shoots out the lights, and starts out the door. The Agents now shoot and Nick falls.

Chapter 26

The last chapter fills in the details of the story. Webster knew a great deal about Remarque and he wanted a hundred thousand dollars blackmail. Remarque decided that Webster must be liquidated and perfected a scheme whereby Nick Steele would be the killer. Remarque told Steele that Webster had advised the authorities concerning Nick's criminal activities. Later, when Remarque learned that Eugenie knew that he (Remarque) was involved in acts of treason, he decided that she too must die. Here again he tried to make use of Nick Steele.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *185*

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE GORDONS"
NOVEL WRITTEN BY
MILDRED AND GORDON GORDON

DATE: May 18, 1950

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

The above captioned novel has been reviewed in the Crime Records Section and the following items are being submitted:

- (1) A brief chapter by chapter synopsis of the plot of the novel.
- (2) Memorandum which sets forth Bureau techniques and practices mentioned in the novel and other items deemed of interest.
- (3) A letter to Mr. Gordon, the author, along with a memorandum which sets forth our comments and suggestions for changes in the manuscript.

Inasmuch as this novel, being written by a former Special Agent, traces in detail the operation of the Bureau and discusses Bureau techniques and practices, including complaint duty, interviews with informants, teletypes, transmission of reports, checking of indices, physical surveillances, special investigative techniques, arrests, interviews with subjects, searches, and finally a raid, it is recommended that Division 2 review the manuscript.

Gordon, in his initial contact with the Bureau, stated that he had made arrangements to publish a novel which had a Bureau Agent as a principal character of the book. However, he stated, both the events and the people were purely imaginary and bore no resemblance to any actual events or individuals. He added that there would be nothing about it to indicate that he was a former Agent. "For that matter, my full name will not even appear. We had a book published this month, 'Make Haste to Live,' under the name of 'The Gordons.'" (The title of the manuscript under review.) He inquired whether the Director would care to read the manuscript, adding, "I understand, of course, that I am not to construe your reading of the novel as approval in any sense at all."

The Director agreed to read the manuscript.

ADDENDUM: (5-26-50).

The manuscript has been reviewed by Supervisor Dallas Mobley and his suggested changes have been incorporated into the blind memorandum prepared for transmittal to Mr. Gordon.

FCS:mcq:mab

RECEIVED-NICHOLS

BEST AVAILABLE COPIES

June 19, 1950

Mr. Gordon Gordon
10515 Lauriston Avenue
Los Angeles 64, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

I have read with deep interest the manuscript of your novel "The Gordons." I do appreciate the dedication of the book to me and the warm and commendatory picture which you have drawn of the FBI and its employees.

My comments regarding the manuscript are being set forth in attached memorandum. Of course, as you realize, this letter should not be construed as either approval or disapproval of your novel.

If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

86

Enclosure

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 14 6 15 PM '50
FCS

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

June 13, 1950

COMMENTS REGARDING MANUSCRIPT OF
THE NOVEL "THE CORDONS"

- P. 1, line 7, Ripley might weigh 192 pounds.
- P. 1, lines 12 and 13, sentence to read "Mac was a building guard," omitting the other words.
- P. 2, line 15, the word "eccentric" might be changed to "unusual."
- P. 3, line 10, the word "the" in the quote should be omitted so it will read "in line of duty." There are 16 names on the plaque and the correct spelling of Mr. Caffrey's first name (line 12) is "Raymond," while in line 14, Mr. Habersfeld's first name is "Harold." The words "Baby Face" are usually carried in quotes.
- P. 4, paragraph 5, the paragraph might read "Unless a missing person has committed a crime the FBI has no power to act. But we'll put a missing person's notice in our Identification files in Washington and sometimes..."
- P. 6, line 16, sentence to read, "The Bureau had given her a job as a clerk," omitting "hers for life."
- P. 7, line 9, "twenty-six case," might be changed to read "an auto theft case."
- P. 10, line 14, the character "National Motor Vehicle Theft Act," has been changed to "Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle."
- P. 11, paragraph 1, the entire paragraph, starting "He walked... shock of arrest," should be omitted.
- P. 11, paragraph 4, a sentence, such as follows, might be inserted here: "I would like to remind you again, as I did in the beginning of the interview, that this statement can be introduced in court against you and you are not required to make it." It would also be preferable to allow the subject to write the statement himself.

- Tolson _____ P. 12, line 4, the words "Both were watching" through "their loved
Ladd _____ ones," might be omitted.
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____ P. 12, line 16, sentence might read, "A short time later Danton and
Rosen _____ a brother Agent took..."
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

F. C. Stukenbroeker/mcq

- P. 13, last paragraph, line 2, the phrase "and about...windmills" may be omitted.
- P. 14, paragraph 3, the reprimand of Supervisor Perrett to Agent Holland might be changed, to avoid the impression that the Martinek case was being "passed up."
- P. 15, ff, in reference to entering Eugenie's room it would be desirable, in this case, to have Mrs. Martinek living in her daughter's apartment and have her there at the time the Agents arrive. She would then allow them to enter and would close the door after them. In this manner the Agents would legally enter the apartment.
- P. 24, paragraph 2, the last sentence might read "Is he suspected of being a spy?" rather than "Does that mean he's a spy?"
- P. 30, paragraph 3, the sentence, "thumbing through the...appointments" and paragraph 5, "He pulled open...anyway," which pertain to Agent Ripley's actions while Mr. Huss is out of the room, might be omitted.
- P. 31, the start of Chapter 5. This scene, regarding the possible coming of the inspector, might be slightly changed. The Agents, noticing the office personnel busily engaged in straightening up chairs, desks, etc., might think that the inspector was soon to arrive. Paragraph 2, as it now stands, reads as if the office had been warned, by some method, that the inspector was coming. In paragraph 3, Holland's thoughts concerning his manual might be changed to read "I haven't had a chance to review my manual lately."
- P. 32, paragraph 1, this sentence should be reworded to eliminate the impression that an Agent has "regular contacts" at banking institutions.
- P. 36, paragraph 5, you might, in discussing the stolen car, make certain that the reader realizes that it has been transported interstate.
- P. 39, line 15, the words, "May I offer...secretary," should be omitted.
- P. 54, line 6, the word "expertly;" line 8, the word "crystal," and the paragraph "Holland...hearing," might be omitted.
- P. 55, line 4, the words "so they didn't need any boosters" might be eliminated.

- P. 59, line 1, sentence to read "Sending Gene Dell's picture by air mail special delivery tonight."
- P. 59, line 2, in this sentence, and in other places in the narrative: National Stolen Property Act is now known as the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property Statute.
- P. 92, paragraph 7, Billy Wolf might be age 14 instead of 8.
- P. 92, last paragraph, the words, "of course, was none of their concern since his murder," might be omitted.
- P. 93, line 12, the words "number three cards" might be eliminated. You might say "as they signed in."
- P. 95, line 13, the words, "Not now," might be omitted.
- P. 103, line 22, sentence to read "with the thirty caliber rifle," and line 24, the word "Colt" might be omitted.
- P. 103, last paragraph, the phrase "his blacked right shoulder... shotgun" might be omitted.
- P. 135, Chapter 17, paragraph 3, the two sentences starting "Take another agent...prejudice!" should be eliminated. In line 21, the technical scientific data is not correct. It might be changed to read: "The study of physics in crime detection: ultra violet light, polarized light, spectrography. The study of chemistry in crime detection: toxicological examinations for poisons, biochemical tests of blood stains, the analysis and identification of countless substances."
- P. 136, line 3, the word "straitjackets" should be eliminated. In the next paragraph, In-Service Training is given Agents once every two years, and, in paragraph 4, per diem is now nine dollars a day.
- P. 147, next to last line, the word "Government" might replace the word "Bureau."
- P. 155, paragraph 2, last sentence might be changed to read "You guys sure got full coverage on this Tony."
- P. 158, paragraph 3, the reference "That we need is someone to organize us" should be eliminated.
- P. 171, line 3, the original comment should be "We're FBI Agents..."
- P. 171, ff, the Agents should inform Eugenie that a warrant is outstanding for her arrest and advise her what she is charged with.

- P. 172, paragraph 6, this answer should be more complete, for example, "As soon as we reach the field office you may use the telephone."
- P. 173, last paragraph, the reference to "flood lights," "stool," and "blinding light" should be eliminated. You might use the expression "photo floods," or more simply merely say that her picture was taken.
- P. 174, lines 7 and 8, the word "detention," and the phrase "on the bare cot" might be eliminated. The FBI does not now maintain detention rooms in field offices.
- P. 175, at the start of the interview, the Agents should tell her that she is not required to talk; that any statement she might make can be used against her in court; and that she can have the assistance of counsel.
- P. 177, lines 20 and 21, the sentence might be changed to read, "He asked question after question."
- P. 178, paragraph 1, the sentence "She doesn't need an attorney" might be eliminated.
- P. 181, last paragraph, the paragraph, starting "Miss Martinek...to avoid prosecution," might be omitted.
- P. 182, line 11, the sentence "She talked...tedious pace," should be eliminated.
- P. 185, line 12, the sentence "It was after...noon," should be omitted. It is suggested that the interval of time in which the girl is in FBI custody be considerably shortened, and that after a brief interview she be taken to the local police station, not kept overnight in the FBI field office.
- P. 185, Chapter 22 might end after the words "We've got a confession," leaving out the remainder of the Chapter.
- P. 186, line 7, the sentence "They had delivered...morning," should be changed to read that the U. S. Marshal brought the prisoner from the local jail.
- P. 186, paragraph 2, the description of the AUSA might be changed to present him in a commendatory and favorable light.
- P. 186, line 21, the sentence starting, "He checked..." might be changed to read, "He checked the certified copies of the process, prior to the removal hearing. 'You boys...folder.'"
- P. 188, line 11, the sentence "The Commissioner knew that...judicial hearing" might be omitted.

- P. 139, paragraph 1, it is suggested that some other method, other than a physical surveillance, be utilized to obtain Jugenie's location after her release on bond.
- P. 139, paragraph 2, the words "Like a beer?" might be omitted.
- P. 200, in the entry of Steele's hotel room, it is suggested that the door be ajar and that the manager let the Agents into the room.
- P. 207, middle, the Agents should, at all times, carry six bullets in their guns (see also line 8, page 208). The word "Colt" might be eliminated.
- P. 207, last paragraph, Perrette should not be smoking. The smoke would (1) be a possible give away and (2) possibly would cause the Agents, in their confined quarters, to cough, to feel irritable and might even interfere with their vision.
- P. 208, top, Supervisor Perrette should assign, without indecision, the role of each Agent and not depend on the flipping of coins.
- P. 209, last paragraph, re Practical Pistol Course. The course is 10 shots in 25 seconds at 7 yards. The full shooting time, including hip shots, is 6 minutes and 10 seconds. The rifle should be referred to as "shirky caliber." The PPC shots are fired from 50 and 60 yards, not feet.
- P. 210, last line, the comment should be "We're FBI Agents." The reader should be reminded that a warrant is outstanding for Steele's arrest.

You might desire to change the names of two characters in the story, Tau Holland and Ed McDonald. These names are identical with actual Special Agent personnel. You might spell Holland as Holand and McDonald as MacDonald. In addition, concerning clerical employees, the name Mary Beal should be changed, perhaps to Mary Beall.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : The Executives Conference

SUBJECT: NOVEL WRITTEN BY MILDRED AND
GORDEN GORDEN

DATE: June 9, 1950

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

The Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Tracy, Harbo, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, Glavin, Mohr and Nichols, considered the following matter:

Former Special Agent Gordon Gordon was a professional writer when he entered the Bureau's service on July 13, 1942. He resigned April 14, 1945, in good standing with an outstanding record. Back in November, 1945, Gordon Gordon started communicating with the Bureau regarding writing articles. He has written several, all on some phase of the Bureau's work, all of which have been forwarded to the Bureau, and all of which have been approved. In no instance did he write about his own personal experience.

Mr. Nichols pointed out to the Conference that the Bureau has considered Gordon Gordon as it would a professional writer coming to the Bureau requesting information and writing articles. As early as March 1, 1946, we made it clear to Gordon Gordon of the Bureau's rule prohibiting former agents writing about their experiences. Gordon advised that he was familiar with the rule and would adhere to it. The articles written by him have been good and favorable.

On April 6, 1950, Gordon advised the Bureau that he had written a novel with a Bureau Agent as the principal character. He pointed out the book was fiction, everything in it was purely imaginary, and asked whether the Director would desire to read the manuscript and would desire to make any changes. He pointed out that there would be nothing in the book to indicate that he was a former Agent. On April 12, the Director wrote Gordon that the Bureau would be glad to review the manuscript, which manuscript has been reviewed and numerous small changes have been suggested. The novel is dedicated, "To John Edgar Hoover - a great American, whose life has been dedicated to the motto of the FBI, Fidelity, Bravery and Integrity." The book has been reviewed both in the Training Division and Mr. Jones' Office and several suggestions have been made in the interest of authenticity in policy.

Mr. Mohr objects to the Bureau permitting Gordon Gordon to write the novel and is joined by Mr. Glavin. Their view was that we prohibited former Special Agent Edward L. Cochran from publishing

cc - Mr. Mohr
Mr. Clegg

LBN:MP

JUN 20 1950

his book "Journal of a G-Man," and that if we made suggested changes for Gordon Gordon's novel, we would in effect be opening the door. Mr. Nichols pointed out that in the Cochran book "Journal of a G-Man" this was an account of Cochran's own personal experiences. Cochran did not deal open and above board with the Bureau. We first learned about his book from independent sources. Cochran was also a writer.

It was pointed out to the Conference that Gordon Gordon is a professional writer. His novel does not constitute the personal experiences of an agent, but on the other hand is purely fictional. It was pointed out that it was not known what grounds and objection could be interposed. Messrs. Tolson, Tracy, Harbo, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen and Nichols recommended that no protest be made to Gordon Gordon, although in our letter we point out that in making suggestions these are not to be construed as approval or disapproval. An appropriate letter is attached.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

✓
Clyde Tolson

I concur.
H.

Attachment



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

10515 Lauriston avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
June 10, 1950

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With reference to the untitled book manuscript
I sent you some time ago, the publisher has
advised us that he will send the galley proofs
to us around June 15th. ~~1950~~ 1950

If it would be possible to have your suggestions
by then, or shortly afterwards, I will be able
to make any desired changes on the proofs.

Again, thank you for your assistance and counsel
in this matter.

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon
Gordon Gordon

gg:mn

87 DEC 13 1950

no copy made
approved.
me
6-14-50
S-1

The Gordons

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	✓

10515 Lauriston avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
July 5, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want you to know how very much I appreciated the comments that you offered in regard to the book-length manuscript that I sent you. The story has been changed in every instance to conform to your suggestions.

Doubleday has advised us that September 10th has been set as the publication date. At that time I will see that you receive a copy.

Again, thank you very much.

87 DEC 13 1956

Sincerely yours,

5

Gordon Gordon
Gordon Gordon
FEDERAL AGENT.

7/11

67-327414-89

Searched	13
Numbered	27
Filed	7
7 JUL 13 1950	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

W. J. [unclear]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Phoenix

SUBJECT: GORDON GORDON
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: 9/8/50

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

The September 5, 1950 issue of the Tucson, Arizona, Daily Citizen carried an article advising that GORDON and MILDRED GORDON have published a novel captioned, "FBI STORY." The article indicates this novel was published by Doubleday and takes a fictional peek at the operations of the FBI, with which GORDON served during the last war. I have not seen a copy of the book.

WAM-kb
67-757

RECORDED

96

Sgd

7

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 12, 1950

The attached book "FBI Story" by the Gordons, was sent by Gordon Gordon and is autographed as follows:

"To John Edgar Hoover
under whom I was once
privileged to serve --
and now as then, with all
admiration.

Gordon Gordon"

It is noted that the book is also dedicated as follows:

"To John Edgar Hoover

A great American whose life has
been dedicated to Fidelity,
Bravery, Integrity. "

It will be recalled the Bureau reviewed the manuscript of this book and suggested changes, all of which the author claims have been made. He EOD'd 7/13/42 and resigned 4/14/45.

mpd

FROM GORDON GORDON
10515 LAURISTON AVE
LOS ANGELES 64, CALIF

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

87 DEC 13 1956

RECORDED

67-7417-91
DEC 13 1956
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

September 21, 1950

Mr. Gordon Gordon
10515 Leavitt Avenue
Los Angeles 64, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

The copy of the "FBI Story" which you so kindly dedicated and inscribed to me has been received and I do want to write a personal note to let you know how much I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

I am looking forward to reading your novel.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

87 DEC 13 1950

CC: Los Angeles
Phoenix

RECORDED

327414-92

ATTENTION SAC: Reurlet 9-8-50, your file 67-757.

The manuscript of this book was read for Gordon and some changes suggested.

34

MAILED 12

SEP 22 1950

COMM - FBI

DDC:lch:mab

NOTE: Gordon Gordon is a former Agent, who left the Bureau in good standing. He has written several books which have received favorable reception. The manuscript for "FBI Story" was thoroughly reviewed at the Bureau at Mr. Gordon's request and a number of changes were submitted.

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Book sent to home

RECEIVED
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols ^{7/11}
 FROM : M. ^{7/11} Jones
 SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK

DATE: 11-30-50

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

It is respectfully requested that the Chief Clerk's Office order a copy of the book titled "FBI Story" by Mildred and Gordon Gordon. This book is published by Doubleday Company at a cost of \$2.50.

Attachment

BMS:ehf

PLACED ON

ORDER 12/3/50/Dpt.

15 JAN 23 1951
 INDEXED - 21

Index Title of Book
 & the names of
 the authors pls.
 BMS

327411-93

DEC 1950

19

BMS

File

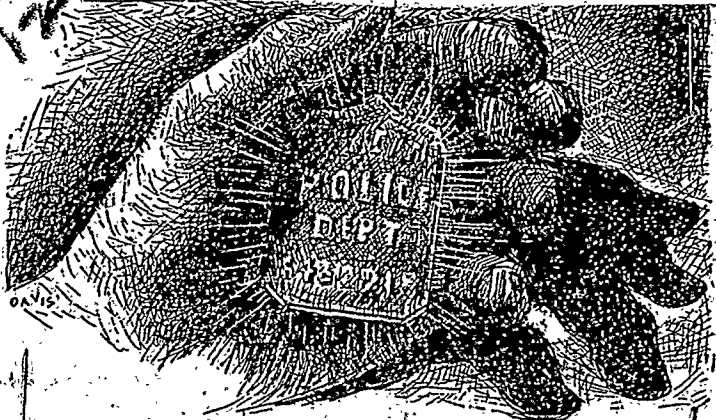
Mildred & Gordon

1/11
ENCL

Tolson ☒
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

DENVER, COLO. POST

SEP 17 1950



Sketch by Herndon Davis.

INSIDE STUFF How the Police Work

HERE are few persons—whether they admit it or not—who are not fascinated by being on the "inside"—be it of politics, crime, sports, business, et al. It's a natural inclination to enjoy knowing what makes the wheels go round.

Here are three books—all in the fiction class—which admit readers to the inner workings of the police. Two merit attention because of their apparent authenticity; the third because of its novel approach.

MacKinlay Kantor, one of America's most talented (and prolific) authors, is a police "bug." In 1948 he was given permission to become an unofficial member of the New York city police department and as such accompanied patrolmen on their work.

In **SIGNAL THIRTY-TWO** (Random House, \$3) Kantor has used the wealth of first hand information he gained to weave an absorbing story of a New York cop. He has used it to surround a trite plot—but his background material is so realistic one overlooks all but the actual accounts of police work.

The FBI comes in for the same authentic treatment in a new Crime Club offering, **FBI STORY** (Doubleday, \$2.50) by Mildred and Gordon Gordon. The Gordons, whether they obtained their information first hand or not, appear thoroughly acquainted with the operative methods of J. Edgar Hoover's

men and that's what makes this book a standout.

There isn't any tough "private eye," over-sexed females or far-fetched "deducing" so common in the usual run of mysteries. This is simply the story of two FBI agents in the course of a single case—tracking down a missing girl involved in a stolen car case. Readers will find it a refreshing change of pace as the agents—minus heroics and dangerous escapades—unravel the case.

An unusual approach to the crime story is offered in Will Ourisler's **MURDER MEMO** (Simon and Schuster, \$1.). It's the first real novelty mystery since the Crime Files of a decade ago. Ourisler has built his story around a detective's report to the police commissioner—all by means of simulated "official" documents, police forms, photos, transcripts of interviews, photos and newspaper clippings. So well has Mr. Ourisler done his painstaking job of arranging his material one overlooks a so-so plot while following the detective's progress on paper.

All three books emphasize one well-known but usually overlooked fact—police work at its best is just plain hard and dirty work. —B. H.

*File
4
Boms*

Page

Times-Herald _____

Wash. Post _____

Wash. News _____

Wash. Star _____

N.Y. Mirror _____

N. Y. Compass _____

Date: _____

ENCLOSURE

* * *

WITH the authors: Charlie Komaiko, Democratic candidate for Congress, has an interesting yarn in the current Collier's on Atty. Irving Goldstein, who teaches lawyers how to try lawsuits. . . . Gordon Gordon, formerly stationed here with the FBI, has turned out a nifty novel, "The FBI Story," which should be must reading. He's now with the 20th Century-Fox press department in Hollywood. . . . And Ray Schindler, the New York private eye, is the subject of Rupert Hughes' latest, "The Complete Detective."

* * *

OCT 13 1950

~~RECEIVED~~

CHICAGO DAILY SUN-TIMES

Late Final Edition

Date OCT 13 1950

Page 47 Col. 3

94

November 21, 1951

Mr. Gordon Gordon
10515 Lauriston Avenue
Los Angeles 64, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

I have received your letter of November 17, 1951, regarding the desire of Mr. Alfred Levy to utilize the title of your novel "FBI Story" for a television series, retaining the principal character in the book for each script but utilizing a different story each time.

While we were very glad to review your book the cooperation we extended on that occasion was on the basis of the book itself and our decision at that time did not extend to anything but the book. Accordingly, our cooperation did not include interests in television. The FBI cannot approve the use of the title of your book or grant any cooperation on a television program inasmuch as we have not seen fit to participate in an officially sponsored television program although we have declined numerous offers.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JJM:FML

NOTE: Gordon Gordon is a former Special Agent, having left the Bureau in April of 1945, becoming a professional writer. The Bureau reviewed the manuscript for "FBI Story" at Mr. Gordon's request and a number of changes were suggested to him, although we neither approved or disapproved his novel. He has also written several other books which have been favorably received. The novel "FBI Story" is purely fictional and is not based upon Gordon's experiences as a Special Agent.

DEC 5 1951



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Gandy	✓

[Handwritten signature/initials over the routing slip]

10515 Lauriston avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
November 17, 1951

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This letter is in connection with the novel, FBI STORY. You will recall that I submitted it to the Bureau in advance of publication a year ago by Doubleday and you made some most helpful suggestions and corrections.

I had a telephone call today and later a telegram from Alfred Levy, 150 East Fifty-second street, New York City, a package producer for television, who inquired if he might use the title of the book for a television series, retaining the principal character in the book for each script but weaving a different story each time. He advised he would have his own writers work on the scripts.

In his wire he said in part: "If series called FBI STORY was televised using character in your book as a permanent cast member with different story used each week would J. Edgar Hoover object to this.....do not want to sell something he will object to."

In my reply, I suggested he consult directly with you and he probably will do so within the next few days. I expressed my own wish that each script should be submitted in advance to the Bureau for the correction of errors in order that the Federal Bureau of Investigation

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[Handwritten initials]

CRIME REC.

8 DEC 5 1951
31



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

and its activities would be accurately
portrayed.

I thought you should have this information.
Again, I want to thank you for the assistance
given me on the novel--and for the wonderful
years I spent with the Bureau.

With all good wishes,

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon

Mr. Nichols

June 16, 1953

H. A. Jones

GORDON GORDON
STORY "THE FACELESS KILLER"SYNOPSIS:

"The American Magazine" for June, 1953, featured mystery novelette entitled "The Faceless Killer" by The Gordons. Story deals with an FBI Agent receiving a complaint in an extortion case and upon investigation his partner is killed. Original complainant subsequently killed. Extortion plot itself centers around young widow and GI insurance received as husband killed in Korea. Three separate attempts to obtain the money by extortionist and the capture on last attempt. Story appears to be based on actual Interesting Case write-ups. Story favorable to the Bureau but possibly too much detail as to Bureau techniques and procedures. Author Gordon Gordon, former Bureau Agent, and wife collaborate on stories. Wrote "FBI Story" in 1950 and dedicated it to Director. Usually clears material with us but files fail to reflect he did so for "The Faceless Killer."

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Roo _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc - Mr. Nichols

EG:row

67-	95
SEARCHED _____	
SERIALIZED _____	
JUN 27 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JUN 27 1953

Memo to Mr. Nichols

June 16, 1953

DETAILS:

In the June, 1953, issue of "The American Magazine" the mystery novel of the month is the story entitled "The Faceless Killer" by The Gordons. The first page of the story is labeled "Case File - FBI" and states "A routine investigation proves a deathtrap for Special Agent Zack Stewart...and a pretty widow becomes the prey of a terror racket."

The Story:

The story "The Faceless Killer" is a story dealing with an extortion case. It opens with SA John Ripley on duty in the Chicago Office as the complaint Agent. He receives a call from a woman who identifies herself as Brenda Falles who states that she has information concerning the Katherine Martel case. Ripley quickly pulls the file on this case and finds out that it is a pending extortion case and makes a date to see Falles that night at her apartment at midnight. Since the case was assigned to SA Zack Stewart, Ripley takes Stewart along to keep the appointment. As they are entering Falles' apartment house building a shot is fired and Agent Stewart is killed.

The story then flashes back to the extortion case itself involving Katherine Martel and reflects that she is the widow of a serviceman killed in Korea, has drawn his GI insurance in the amount of \$10,000 and she is now being threatened, the demand being for either the \$10,000 or harm will come to her young daughter.

Brenda Falles is shortly thereafter killed and it is determined that the bullet that killed her came from the same gun as the one that killed SA Stewart.

The rest of the story deals with the FBI's attempts to trap the extortionist. The extortionist makes three attempts to get the money, the first two are false alarms and on the third one he is trapped. As usual the villain is one of the characters in the story who is least suspected as he is the fiance of Katherine Martel.

Analysis of the Story:

The story in itself is in no way critical of the Bureau, its personnel policies or methods. It is apparent that the writer built his story around interesting case write-ups. For example, the first attempt of the extortionist to get the money is centered near a lonely cemetery wall and sounds very much like a phase of the Lindbergh kidnaping case.

Memo to Mr. Nichols

June 16, 1953

The second attempt a dummy is used in the car and the third attempt in which the extortionist is captured is exactly that of the Barbeau case wherein the heroine is ordered to take a train to a city some 250 miles distance, to ride the rear platform and throw the package containing the money from the train when she sees two red lanterns. As in the actual case the cars containing the Agents are directed by an airplane flying overhead.

Possible Criticism:

The only possible criticism that could be leveled at the story is the fact that the writer, from experience, gives too many intimate details of Bureau operations although none of them could be placed in a confidential category. The exact title and character of the case is set out and the details of filling out a number three card are set forth.

In connection with the death of Agent Stewart, criticism might be leveled at the fact that Lieutenant Kuppel seems to take charge of and dominates the investigation and push the Bureau Agents into the background.

With regard to the extortion package itself, a dummy package is made by the FBI and the victim is warned not to open it as the dummy money inside was permeated with fluorescent dyes.

Mention is made of "tail log" referring to a surveillance log of a surveillance on one of the characters. Various laboratory analysis tests are set forth in detail and the workings of a telephone tap in the victims home is analyzed at another point.

Perhaps the most objectionable feature of the story from our point of view is the above-mentioned telephone tap which is actually a recording tap. The Agent in the story makes an installation in the victim's home whereby when she receives a call from the extortionist she can flip a hidden switch on her telephone stand and the extortionist's conversation would be recorded. This would actually constitute a tap and we could point out to the author our objection, however, in view of the fact that he is an ex-Agent and in view of the fact that the Director in the past has acknowledged that we do have some telephone taps on security cases, it is believed we would appear a little naive if we singled out this one item when the rest of the story puts the Bureau in a favorable light. Moreover the alternative if the victim does not pay the extortionist the amount requested is the threat that her daughter will be kidnaped or harmed and the general public would certainly not object to the technique used in an actual instance similar to this.

The Authors:

As was stated, this story was written by "The Gordons." As you recall Gordon Gordon is a former Agent who entered on duty

Memo to Mr. Nichols

June 16, 1953

on 7-14-42 and resigned 4-14-45. Since that time he and his wife Mildred have been collaborating on stories. In 1950 they wrote and published a book entitled "FBI Story," which was dedicated to the Director and favorable to the Bureau. It is noted from review of a summary we did in 1950 on this book that the hero is the same Agent John Ripley of the Chicago Field Division who at the start of that story is also is also on the complaint desk.

As a rule The Gordons have submitted script to the Bureau before publication for our approval but the file fails to reflect that the story "The Faceless Killer" was submitted.

By letter dated 6-5-53 the SAC, Los Angeles, advised that the June 2, 1953, issue of "Daily Variety," a Hollywood motion picture trade publication contained an item in the "Chatter" column on page ten as follows:

"Mildred and Gordon (former 20th Flack) will have their latest novel, "Case File--FBI," serialized in American Mag, starting with the June issue."

Mr. Nichols

September 17, 1953

W. A. Jones

BOOK ENTITLED "CASE FILE: FBI"

SYNOPSIS:

By memorandum dated September 1, 1953, Mr. Nichols advised Mr. Tolson that Tony Muto had called and advised that Twentieth Century Fox was contemplating buying a book written by Gordon Gordon and his wife entitled "Case File: FBI." Muto wanted to know how much cooperation Bureau would give studio. Mr. Nichols' opinion was we should give no cooperation as it would set dangerous precedent and Mr. Tolson agreed and Muto was so advised. Authors of "Case File: FBI" are Gordon Gordon and his wife Mildred who write under the pen name The Gordons. Gordon Gordon, former Bureau Agent who had satisfactory record and has written about the Bureau before, has in the past submitted manuscripts for review but did not do so in this instance. Book itself centers around three cases, an extortion, murder and car theft case. Extortion case main theme of the story and was featured as mystery novelette in "American" magazine June, 1953. Scene of story is Chicago Office where extortion complaint is received and one of Agents investigating is killed. Rest of story deals with attempt to solve the extortion case. Story appears to be based to a large degree on interesting case write-ups. While story in no way critical of the Bureau, its personnel, policies or methods, from a Bureau standpoint, the most serious criticism is that the writer from experience gives too many intimate details of Bureau operations and Bureau procedure. Discloses administrative details as well as investigative techniques and Laboratory techniques. Also gives details of a telephone tapping in the victim's home.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc - Mr. Nichols
LSH:ral

29 OCT 12 1953

67-	96
OCT 2 1953	

Mr. Nichols

September 17, 1953

M. A. Jones

BOOK ENTITLED "CASE FILE: FBI"

GORDON GORDON

DETAILS

Background:

In a memorandum dated September 1, 1953, Mr. Nichols advised Mr. Tolson that Tony Muto had called him to advise that Twentieth Century Fox was contemplating buying a book written by Gordon Gordon and his wife entitled "Case File: FBI." Muto wanted to know how much cooperation we would give the studio in a picture on this particular book. Mr. Nichols advised Muto that he would check and let him know.

With regard to such cooperation, Mr. Nichols stated the following: "I do not think we could lend any cooperation in a motion picture based upon the book of a former Agent dealing with the Bureau's activities. I think it is a precedent that would be too dangerous to set. Furthermore, we have not had an answer from Spyros Skouras about his most recent contracts to handle a movie, which is understandable inasmuch as Spyros hurriedly went to Europe where he is still carrying on negotiations with J. Arthur Rankin in connection with world-wide development of cinescope."

In connection with Mr. Nichols' opinion in this matter, Mr. Tolson noted "I agree but I think we should find out about the book 'Case-File: FBI.'" The Director noted "I agree."

Authors of "Case File: FBI":

The book "Case File: FBI" was written by Gordon Gordon and his wife Mildred who write under the pen name The Gordons. Gordon Gordon entered on duty with the Bureau on July 13, 1942, as a Special Agent and resigned April 14, 1945. His record in the Bureau was satisfactory. Subsequent to his resignation from the FBI, Gordon Gordon submitted numerous manuscripts of stories to the Bureau for review prior to publication. Manuscripts submitted were reviewed. Case material requested by Gordon was furnished to him and changes suggested by the Bureau in manuscripts were made prior to publication. Relations with Gordon have been cordial.

cc - Mr. Nichols
DGH:ral

89 OCT 12 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
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Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
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 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Memo to Mr. Nichols

September 17, 1953

Gordon and his wife wrote the book entitled "FBI Story." This was reviewed by the Bureau prior to publication, and the novel is dedicated to "John Edgar Hoover - A great American, whose life has been dedicated to the motto of the FBI, Fidelity, Bravery and Integrity." (67-327414)

By letter dated April 1, 1953, Gordon requested Bureau cooperation in a series of articles to appear in "The American Weekly." He was advised by letter dated April 7, 1953, that the extreme pressure of the Director's official duties made it impossible for him to be of service at this time. (94-3-4-421-123)

The June 2, 1953, issue of the "Daily Variety," a Hollywood motion picture publication contains the following item: "Mildred and Gordon Gordon (former 20th flack) will have their latest novel 'Case File: FBI' serialized in 'American' magazine starting with the June issue." (94-45782-1)

The book "Case File: FBI":

The book "Case File: FBI" was copyrighted by Mildred and Gordon Gordon and by the Crowell-Collier Publishing Company in 1953. It was published by Doubleday and Company, Inc. It is noted that the front page of the book contains the following statement: "All of the characters in this book are fictitious and any resemblance to actual persons living or dead is purely coincidental."

The scene of the story "Case File: FBI" is the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and centers around three cases which an Agent of that office was working on at the time he was murdered while covering a lead. The three cases are an extortion case, a murder case and a car theft case. The main theme of the story is the extortion case and the murder and car theft case are only worked in as more or less subplots and for further suspense and intrigue.

In connection with these three cases which make up the story, it is perhaps pertinent to point out at this time that the "American" magazine for June, 1953, ran the extortion case as the mystery novelette of the month in their June issue. It was entitled "The Faceless Killer" and was taken from the book "Case File: FBI." The other two case files which constitute the subplots of the book

Memo to Mr. Nichols

September 17, 1953

"Case File; FBI" are to be run as mystery novelettes in the "American" magazine at future dates. In connection with the book and these three novelettes, it is pointed out that the book is not three distinct stories but the three are interwoven and have been separated into three distinctive ones for magazine use.

Inasmuch as the main theme of the story of "Case File; FBI" is the extortion case and since the criticisms of it apply to the other two subplots, the following critique will deal mainly with the main theme of the story, the extortion case as it was reviewed in detail at the time it was published in the "American" magazine.

The Story:

The story "Case File; FBI" is a story dealing with an extortion case with a murder and car theft case working in as subplots. The story opens with Special Agent John Ripley on duty in the Chicago Office as the complaint Agent. He receives a call from a woman who identified herself as Brenda Ralles who states that she has information concerning the Katherine Martel case. Ripley quickly pulls the file on this case and finds out that it is a pending extortion case and makes a date to see Ralles that night at her apartment at midnight. Since the case was assigned to Special Agent Zack Stewart, Ripley takes Stewart along to keep the appointment. As they are entering Ralles' apartment house building, a shot is fired and Agent Stewart is killed.

The story then flashes back to the extortion case itself involving Katherine Martel and reflects that she is the widow of a serviceman killed in Korea, has drawn his GI insurance in the amount of \$10,000 and she is now being threatened, the demand being for either the \$10,000 or harm will come to her young daughter.

Ripley in checking over Agent Stewart's cases, in addition to the Martel case, finds two other cases, a murder case and a car theft case which he believes might possibly tie in with the extortion case as having a bearing on Stewart's death. As it turns out, the extortion case turns up the killer.

Memo to Mr. Nichols

September 17, 1953

Returning to the story, Brenda Ralles is shortly thereafter killed and it is determined that the bullet that killed her came from the same gun as the one that killed Special Agent Stewart.

The rest of the story deals with the FBI's attempts to trap the extortionist. The extortionist makes three attempts to get the money, the first two are false alarms and on the third one he is trapped. As usual, the villain is one of the characters in the story who is least suspected as he is the fiance of Katherine Martel.

Analysis of the Story:

The story in itself is in no way critical of the Bureau, its personnel policies or methods. It is apparent that the writer built his story around Interesting Case write-ups. For example, the first attempt of the extortionist to get the money is centered near a lonely cemetery wall and sounds very much like a phase of the Lindbergh kidnaping case.

The second attempt, a dummy is used in the car and the third attempt in which the extortionist is captured is exactly that of the Barbeau case wherein the victim is ordered to take a train to a city some 250 miles distance, to ride the rear platform and throw the package containing the money from the train when she sees two red lanterns. As in the actual case, the cars containing the Agents are directed by an airplane flying overhead.

Possible Criticism:

The only possible criticism that could be leveled at the story is the fact that the writer, from experience, gives too many intimate details of Bureau operations although none of them could be placed in a confidential category. The exact title and character of the case is set out and the details of filling out a number three card are set forth, as well as many other "intimate" details of Bureau life.

In connection with the death of Agent Stewart, criticism might be leveled at the fact that Lieutenant Kuppel seems to take charge of and dominates the investigation and push the Bureau Agents into the background.

With regard to the extortion package itself, a dummy package is made by the FBI and the victim is warned not to open it as the dummy money inside was permeated with fluorescent dyes.

Memo to Mr. Nichols

September 17, 1953

Mention is made of "tail log" referring to a surveillance log of a surveillance on one of the characters. Various laboratory analysis tests are set forth in detail and the workings of a telephone tap in the victim's home is analyzed at another point.

As was previously pointed out in a memorandum at the time the story "The Faceless Killer" was reviewed in "American" magazine, perhaps the most objectionable feature of the story from our point of view is the above-mentioned telephone tap which is actually a recording tap. The Agent in the story makes an installation in the victim's home whereby when she receives a call from the extortionist she can flip a hidden switch on her telephone stand and the extortionist's conversation would be recorded. This would actually constitute a tap and we could point out to the author our objection, however, in view of the fact that he is an ex-Agent and in view of the fact that the Director in the past has acknowledged that we do have some telephone taps on security cases, it is believed we would appear a little naive if we singled out this one item when the rest of the story puts the Bureau in a favorable light. Moreover the alternative if the victim does not pay the extortionist the amount requested is the threat that her daughter will be kidnaped or harmed and the general public would certainly not object to the technique used in an actual instance similar to this.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT:

September 1, 1953

Tony Muto called to advise that 20th Century Fox was contemplating buying a book written by Gordon Gordon entitled, "Case File - FBI," and wanted to know how much cooperation we would give the studio in a picture on this particular book. I told Tony I would have to check and would let him know.

I have not seen this particular book, although Gordon has been friendly since his resignation in 1945. He is with the Publicity Department of 20th Century Fox.

I do not think we could render any cooperation in a motion picture based upon the book of a former Agent dealing with the Bureau's activities. I think it is a precedent that would be too dangerous to set. Furthermore, we have not had an answer from Spyros Skouras about his most recent contracts to handle a movie, which is understandable inasmuch as Spyros hurriedly went to Europe where he is still carrying on negotiations with J. Arthur Rankin in connection with a world-wide development of cinescope.

cc - Mr. Jones

LBN:ntm

"I agree, but I think we should find out about the book, 'Case Files - FBI'".

Tolson

"I agree."
Hoover.

67-	98
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
NOV 11 1953	
OCT 9 1953	
FBI	

OCT 13 1953

PK

Mr. Nichols

August 31, 1953

M. A. Jones

BOOK ENTITLED "CASE FILE - FBI"

GORDON GORDON

SYNOPSIS:

On August 19, 1953, Arthur Gardner, producer, Sequoia Pictures, contacted the Los Angeles Office concerning captioned book stating he wanted to buy the book and solicit cooperation of the Bureau in making a motion picture. Gardner referred to Bureau by Los Angeles Office. "Case File - FBI" written by Mrs. and Mr. Gordon Gordon, a former Bureau Agent (July, 1942, - April, 1945) who has submitted numerous manuscripts to the Bureau for review before publication. This book not submitted. Relations with Gordon have been cordial. Arthur Gardner, born June 7, 1910, was appointed Assistant Director, King Brothers, 1941, and in 1951 formed Allart Pictures Corporation. Los Angeles County Sheriff's office has had dealings with Gardner and describes Allart Pictures as a shyster company. It was inaccurate and entirely unreliable.

RECOMMENDATION:

In the event Gardner or Sequoia Pictures contacts the Bureau concerning a motion picture of captioned book, it is recommended that no cooperation be afforded them in view of the experiences of the Los Angeles Sheriff's office with Gardner.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-45782-8

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

GMP:rcw

158
OCT 15 1953

67- 52741-99
Searched _____
Numbered 120
12 OCT 9 1953
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memo to Mr. Nichols

August 31, 1953

DETAILS:

Background:

Los Angeles Office by letter dated August 19, 1953, advised that Arthur Gardner, a producer for Sequoia Pictures, called that office concerning captioned book. He stated he would like to buy the book and solicit the cooperation of the Bureau in making the picture, that he wanted to be sure all rules of the Bureau were followed so nothing in the picture would be harmful to the Bureau in any way. Gardner was referred to Bureau Headquarters at Washington but there is no indication he has yet contacted the Bureau in this connection.

You will recall that Tony Muto, Washington representative for Twentieth Century Fox, recently queried you concerning captioned book. It is not known if there is any connection between Gardner's request and Muto's call.

Information in Bufiles Concerning The Gordons:

Gordon Gordon, who with his wife Mildred Gordon wrote captioned book, entered the Bureau on July 13, 1942, as a Special Agent and resigned April 14, 1945. His record in the Bureau was satisfactory. Subsequent to his resignation from the FBI, Gordon Gordon submitted numerous manuscripts of stories to the Bureau for review prior to publication. Manuscripts submitted were reviewed. Case material requested by Gordon was furnished to him and changes suggested by the Bureau in manuscripts were made prior to publication. Relations with Gordon have been cordial.

Gordon and his wife wrote the book entitled "FBI Story." This was reviewed by the Bureau prior to publication and the novel is dedicated to "John Edgar Hoover - A great American, whose life has been dedicated to the motto of the FBI, Fidelity, Bravery and Integrity." (67-327414)

By letter dated April 1, 1953, Gordon requested Bureau cooperation in a series of articles to appear in "The American Weekly." He was advised by letter dated April 7, 1953, that the extreme pressure of the Director's official duties made it impossible for him to be of service at this time. (94-3-4-421-123)

The June 2, 1953, issue of the "Daily Variety," a Hollywood Motion Picture publication contains the following item: "Mildred and Gordon Gordon (former 20th flack) will have their latest novel 'Case File - FBI' serialized in 'American' magazine starting with the June issue." (94-45782-1)

Memo to Mr. Nichols

August 31, 1953

The June issue of the "American" magazine contained a mystery novel entitled "The Faceless Killer" by The Gordons. It appears that this is one chapter of the book "Case File - FBI." This story was not submitted to the Bureau for review. Review of story attached. (94-45782)

Information Concerning Arthur Gardner and Sequoia Pictures:

The 1952-53 "Motion Picture and Television Almanac" indicates that Gardner was born at Marinette, Wisconsin, on June 7, 1910. He entered the motion picture industry as an actor in the original cast of "All Quiet On The Western Front." He was appointed Assistant Director, King Brothers, 1941, later promoted to producer. He formed Allart Pictures Corporation in association with Jules V. Levy in 1951. He is a member of the Screen Actors and Screen Directors Guilds.

The 1953 Yearbook of Motion Pictures contains a listing for Sequoia Pictures, Incorporated, at 9336 West Washington Boulevard, Culver City, California. Gardner is listed as assistant secretary.

In August, 1952, it was reported that Gordon had occupied space at the Samuel Goldwyn Studios, Los Angeles, for approximately one year with Jules Levy doing business under the name Allart Pictures. It was reported that Sequoia Pictures was apparently another company organized by Allart Pictures for tax purposes.

Lieutenant Fred Fimbres, Los Angeles Sheriff's office, advised he had dealings with Gardner when Gardner and Levy were making the movie "Without Warning." Fimbres was given the original script to read which he disliked because of the inaccuracy in depicting the work of the Sheriff's office and the use of slovenly language. Fimbres made several changes in the script but these were not approved by Gardner and Levy. This refusal resulted in the Sheriff's office decision ^{not} to give the picture any approval.

Fimbres described Allart Pictures as a shyster company operating on a shoe string stating it is a company you could not control and the type that would change a picture in any way necessary in order to please themselves. He further indicated they have been entirely unreliable.

Preston Foster, motion picture actor, advised that the King Brothers whom Gardner was associated with had made their money in questionable activities in Los Angeles and Chicago and that they literally bought their way into the motion picture industry and were known as bootleggers during the Prohibition days.

PX

4-286-4-4

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GORDON GORDON

13
17 OCT 13 1953

67-	22-4-100
GROUP	
NUMBER	130
OCT 9 1953	
1103	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: September 24, 1953

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: TELEVISION SERIES "The F.B.I. Story"
Revue Productions, Inc.
RESEARCH

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Laughlin	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SYNOPSIS

By letter received 9-16-53, George Stern of Revue Productions, Inc., described as subsidiary of Music Corporation of America, requested of our Los Angeles Office the Bureau's cooperation concerning a one-half hour television film based on former Special Agent Gordon Gordon's book, "The F.B.I. Story." This novel by Gordon was reviewed by the Bureau but neither approved nor disapproved, when published, in 1950. Some suggestions were made to former Special Agent Gordon on it. By letter November 21, 1951, to Gordon, the Director stated he could not cooperate in a television series Gordon at that time planned concerning the book. George Stern requested the Bureau furnish top ten fugitives photographs to be used by his company to close each television film he produces. Los Angeles and Bufiles negative re Revue Productions, Inc., and no identifiable data re George Stern. In September, 1953, we declined to cooperate in a planned motion picture based on Gordon's most recent book "Case File - F.B.I." on ground cooperation would be tantamount to endorsement of a book by former Agent. Furnishing top ten material to Stern to tie in with television films on Gordon's book would substantially be an endorsement and, furthermore, Bureau would be unable to control cancellation of fugitive data in event a fugitive is caught or process dismissed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter to SAC, Los Angeles Office be sent so that George Stern may be informed of our inability to be of assistance, pointing out the difficulty of controlling of fugitive data circularized in connection with a distributed television film.

AG:mbk

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September 24, 1953

DETAILS

On September 14, 1953, Jack Bolton, theatrical agent with Music Corporation of America, Beverly Hills, California, telephoned our Los Angeles Office to advise that the Television Production Division of his corporation is currently engaged in producing a one-half hour television film series based on the book "The F.B.I. Story" by Gordon Gordon. Bolton said the series would be produced by Revue Productions, Inc., a subsidiary of Music Corporation of America and the subsidiary company wanted to feature close-up inserts with each film of the FBI's Ten Most Wanted fugitives. Mr. Bolton was informed to submit a letter outlining the program which would be forwarded to the Bureau and on September 16, 1953, a letter was received by the Los Angeles Office from George Stern of Revue Productions, Inc. Stern asked to end the television film being produced with close-up inserts of fugitives, possibly one required each week.

Los Angeles advised Jack Bolton is a reliable source of information and no information of a derogatory nature identifiable with George Stern or Revue Productions, Inc., appears in its files.

Bufiles reflect former Special Agent Gordon Gordon, who left the Bureau in April, 1945, becoming a professional writer, submitted to the Bureau in 1950 his then recent book "The F.B.I. Story" and while a number of changes were suggested to him by letter of June 13, 1950, the book was neither approved nor disapproved by the Bureau. Under date November 21, 1951, the Director wrote Mr. Gordon in connection with Gordon's letter of November 17, 1951, wherein he had asked for the Bureau's cooperation in connection with a television production based on his book. The Director said our cooperation could not extend to television and we could not cooperate in connection with a television program based on the book.

Gordon and his wife have since written "Case File - F.B.I." which was the subject of memoranda dated June 16, 1953, August 31, 1953, September 1, 1953, and September 17, 1953, describing its plot and general contents. By memorandum of September 1, 1953, Mr. Nichols indicated that Tony Muto called to advise that 20th Century Fox was contemplating buying the book "Case File - F.B.I." and wanted to know the extent of any cooperation we would give the studio on a picture based on the book. Mr. Nichols recommended against cooperating in the motion

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

September 24, 1953

picture based on the book of a former Agent dealing with the Bureau's activities, and the Director concurred. Mr. Muto was advised of Bureau's inability to cooperate under date September 3, 1953.

The request by George Stern for top ten fugitive data would be substantially a Bureau endorsement of Gordon's book similar in effect were we to have aided 20th Century Fox on the other book "Case File - F.B.I." It is further felt that we would be unable to control notification of cancellation of fugitive data in the event a fugitive is caught or process is dismissed. Here the data and photographs of the fugitive would be filmed and distributed for runnings over television stations under the television series planned by Stern.

Mr. Nichols

October 26, 1953

M. A. Jones

BOOK ENTITLED "CASE FILE: FBI"

SYNOPSIS:

Gordon Gordon

Purpose of memorandum is to incorporate salient information in Bureau files concerning captioned book and approach we have had or that have been indicated in trade papers concerning its being made into a movie. By letter dated September 25, 1953, Los Angeles Office forwarded a clipping from "The Hollywood Reporter" which reflects that Edward Small had concluded arrangements with Arthur Gardner and Jules Levy whereby they would produce captioned book, Arnold Laven directing. Book itself written by Gordon Gordon and his wife, Gordon, former Bureau Agent who resigned in 1945, record satisfactory, has submitted numerous manuscripts in the past but did not submit manuscript for instant book. Book itself is story dealing with an extortion case with a murder and car theft case worked in as subplots. Review indicated many of situations in book based on interesting case write-ups. Book in no way derogatory but from experience writer uses too many "intimate" details of Bureau life and procedure. Reveals details of investigative and Laboratory techniques. Regarding Gardner, Levy and Laven, Los Angeles Office by letter dated August 19, 1953, advised that Gardner, Producer for Sequoia Pictures called at that office to see what cooperation could be extended. Referred to Bureau but never contacted us. Tony Muto, Washington representative for 20th Century Fox, did contact us in September concerning instant book and we advised him no cooperation could be extended. 1952-53 "Motion Picture and Television Almanac" indicates Gardner formed Allart Pictures Corporation in association with Levy in 1951. Sequoia Pictures apparently another company organized by Allart for tax purposes. Lieutenant Fimbres of Los Angeles Sheriff's Office advised he had dealings with Gardner and Levy when they were making a movie dealing with Los Angeles Sheriff's Office. Lieutenant Fimbres refused cooperation when they refused to make suggested changes and Fimbres describes company as shyster company and unreliable. Bufiles negative re Laven. With regard to Small, he has been in moving picture industry for a number of years operating Edward Small Producers, Inc. In 1935, contacted Department concerning picture "Let 'Em Have It" dealing with Bureau's work. Submitted script after picture in production and Department advised him would not be reviewed because no prior contact. In 1941, produced picture "International Lady," hero of which was FBI Agent.

Tolson
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Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

cc - Mr. Nichols

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

October 26, 1953

Submitted script after film was in production and we advised him not in position to approve or disapprove but would suggest changes. Small advised changes could not be made because it would necessitate reshooting a great deal. In 1943, produced picture originally captioned "FBI Versus Scotland Yard." We and Scotland Yard through Bureau objected to title. Small changed title to "FBI Meets Scotland Yard" and we again registered strong objections. Picture eventually released titled "Walk a Crooked Mile." Exploited Bureau in advertising and we continually voiced objections to this procedure. One Edward Small in December, 1941, attended concert in Los Angeles under auspices of Russian War Relief Association. In 1943, Small attempted to get life story and work for Bureau from informant in major case to be made into a movie. Informant declined.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Mr. Nichols

October 26, 1953

M. A. Jones

BOOK ENTITLED "CASE FILE: FBI"

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to incorporate salient information in Bufiles concerning captioned book and the approach we have had or that have been indicated in trade papers concerning its being made into a movie.

BACKGROUND:

Under cover of a letter dated September 25, 1953, the Los Angeles Office forwarded a clipping from the September 23, 1953, issue of "The Hollywood Reporter," a motion picture trade publication. The clipping was headlined "Gardner, Levy, Laven, Join Small for 'FBI'." The article stated that Edward Small had concluded arrangements with Arthur Gardner and Jules Levy whereby they will produce "Case File: FBI" in association with him, with Arnold Laven directing. United Artists will release this picture. The article said that the latter trio recently completed "Vice Squad," starring Edward G. Robinson and Paulette Goddard and concluded that Mildred Gordon and Gordon Gordon are completing the "Case File" screenplay based on their own book.

AUTHORS OF THE BOOK:

Gordon Gordon, who with his wife, Mildred Gordon, wrote captioned book, entered the Bureau on July 13, 1942, as a Special Agent and resigned April 14, 1945. His record in the Bureau was satisfactory. Subsequent to his resignation from the FBI, Gordon submitted numerous manuscripts of stories to the Bureau for review prior to publication. Manuscripts submitted were reviewed. Case material requested by Gordon was furnished to him and changes suggested by the Bureau in manuscripts were made prior to publication. Relations with the Gordons have been cordial. "Case File: FBI" was not submitted for review.

THE BOOK "CASE FILE: FBI"

The book "Case File: FBI" was copyrighted by Mildred and Gordon Gordon and by the Crowell-Collier Publishing Company in 1953. It was published by Doubleday and Company, Inc. It is

cc Mr. Nichols

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Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

17 DEC 17 1953

GORDON GORDON

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memo to Mr. Nichols

October 26, 1953

noted that the front page of the book contains the following statement: "All of the characters in this book are fictitious and any resemblance to actual persons living or dead is purely coincidental." The story itself is a story dealing with an extortion case, with a murder and car theft case worked in as subplots. The story is in no way critical of the Bureau, its personnel policies or methods. It is apparent that the writer built his story around interesting case write-ups. For example, the first attempt of the extortionist to get the money is centered near a lonely cemetery wall and sounds very much like a phase of the Lindbergh Kidnaping case.

In the second attempt a dummy is used in the car. The third attempt, in which the extortionist is captured, is exactly that of the Barbeau case wherein the victim is ordered to take a train to a city some 250 miles distance, to ride the rear platform and throw the package containing the money from the train when she sees two red lanterns. As in the actual case, the cars containing surveilling Agents are directed by an airplane flying overhead.

The most serious criticism that could be leveled at the story is the fact that the writer from experience gives too many details of Bureau operations, although none of them could be placed in a confidential category. He does, however, set out many "intimate" details of Bureau life, investigative techniques and Laboratory techniques.

GARDNER, LEVY, AND LAVEN:

By letter dated August 19, 1953, the Los Angeles Office advised that Arthur Gardner, a producer for Sequoia Pictures, called that office concerning captioned book. He stated he would like to buy the book and solicit the cooperation of the Bureau in making the picture and that he wanted to be sure that all rules of the Bureau were followed so nothing in the picture would be harmful to the Bureau in any way. Gardner was referred to Bureau Headquarters at Washington, but there is no indication he ever contacted the Bureau in this connection.

You will recall, however, that Tony Muto, Washington representative for 20th Century Fox, did contact Mr. Nichols on September 1, 1953, and advised that 20th Century Fox was contemplating buying Gordon's book and wanted to know how much cooperation the Bureau would give 20th Century. Muto was advised we would give no cooperation. It is not known if there is any connection between Gardner's request and Muto's call.

Memo to Mr. Nichols

October 26, 1953

The 1952-53 "Motion Picture and Television Almanac" indicates that Gardner was born at Marinette, Wisconsin, on June 7, 1910. He entered the motion picture industry as an actor in the original cast of "All Quiet On The Western Front." He was appointed Assistant Director, King Brothers, 1941, later promoted to producer. He formed Allart Pictures Corporation in association with Jules V. Levy in 1951. He is a member of the Screen Actors and Screen Directors Guilds.

The 1953 Yearbook of Motion Pictures contains a listing for Sequoia Pictures, Incorporated, at 9336 West Washington Boulevard, Culver City, California. Gardner is listed as assistant secretary.

In August, 1952, it was reported that Gordon had occupied space at the Samuel Goldwyn Studios, Los Angeles, for approximately one year with Jules Levy doing business under the name Allart Pictures. It was reported that Sequoia Pictures was apparently another company organized by Allart Pictures for tax purposes.

Lieutenant Fred Fimbres, Los Angeles Sheriff's office, advised he had dealings with Gardner when Gardner and Levy were making the movie "Without Warning." Fimbres was given the original script to read which he disliked because of the inaccuracy in depicting the work of the Sheriff's office and the use of slovenly language. Fimbres made several changes in the script but these were not approved by Gardner and Levy. This refusal resulted in the Sheriff's office decision not to give the picture any approval.

Fimbres described Allart Pictures as a shyster company operating on a shoe string stating it is a company you could not control and the type that would change a picture in any way necessary in order to please themselves. He further indicated they have been entirely unreliable.

Preston Foster, motion picture actor, advised that the King Brothers whom Gardner was associated with had made their money in questionable activities in Los Angeles and Chicago and that they literally bought their way into the motion picture industry and were known as bootleggers during the Prohibition days.

Bureau files are negative concerning Arnold Laven.

Memo to Mr. Nichols

October 26, 1953

Association of Southern California for the benefit of Russian War Relief. The program contained a very lengthy list of sponsors for the concert which included well-known names of the movie colony. Included in this list were the names of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Small. (100-24499-65).

In January, 1943, during the course of investigation of the case entitled "Frederick Joubert Duquesne with alias, et al, Espionage G," a letter was received at the Bureau addressed to [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was the informant
in instant case [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (65-8946-9904, 9912).

Mr. Nichols

November 24, 1953

M. A. Jones

SCRIPT OF "CASE FILE: FBI"

SYNOPSIS

Memorandum will analyze movie script "Case File: FBI" which was forwarded to Bureau by Arthur Gardner of Allart Pictures Corporation under cover of letter dated November 18, 1953. "Case File: FBI" taken from book by same name which was written by Gordon Gordon and his wife. Gordon former Bureau Agent. According to newsclippings from Hollywood Reporter, September, 1953, Edward Small had concluded arrangements with Gardner and Jules Levy whereby they would produce "Case File: FBI" with Arnold Laven directing. We have had trouble in the past with Small and Los Angeles Sheriff's Office has advised that Gardner and Levy are "shysters" and unreliable. Cast of movie script set out. Review of script reflects story opens with various flash scenes of Bureau with narrator off-scene. Scene then shifts to a murder committed by Bureau fugitive and then to a "regional office" of the FBI. It then depicts the heroine, Kate Martel, receiving a telephone call from an extortionist and in turn contacting the FBI. After the murder of an Agent who originally handled this extortion case, the case is taken over by Supervisor John Ripley, the hero of the story. Ripley works towards the solution of this extortion case and also the apprehension of Joe Walpo, the fugitive. A third case is also injected, that of a car theft ring. The extortion case is the main theme of the story and the other two are worked in as subplots. The extortionist is eventually caught and turns out to be the heroine's fiancé. By overemphasizing the "Fidelity, Bravery, and Integrity" of the organization in order to present it in a favorable light, it only makes the Bureau look ridiculous. Story itself is weak and overdramatic and the script appears as if it were to have a liberal amount of sex interest injected. Most serious criticism is the fact that the author from experience reveals

Attachments

cc - Mr. Nichols

DGH:mbk:lmc

NOTE: In view of the nature of this script, it is felt that we should retain the copy forwarded to us.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

November 24, 1953

far too many investigative and laboratory techniques and makes frequent use of telephone tapping. Story also gives completely false impression of our relations with police departments such as having a police lieutenant sit in on an SAC conference. Story appears to be based on interesting case write-ups. Numerous specific objectional parts set forth.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that the attached letter be forwarded to Mr. Arthur Gardner.

2. It is recommended that the attached letter be sent to Mr. Darryl F. Zanuck.

3. It is recommended that the attached letter be sent to the Los Angeles Office, enclosing Photostats of Gordon's oath of office and conditional appointment letter as well as copies of the letters to Zanuck and Gardner.

DETAILS:

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to analyze the movie script "Case File: FBI" by The Gordons, which was forwarded to us by Arthur Gardner of Allart Pictures Corp. under cover of a letter dated November 18, 1953.

II. BACKGROUND

The book "Case File: FBI" was written by The Gordons. Gordon Gordon is a former Agent who, with his wife Mildred, writes under the pen name, "The Gordons." They have written numerous books and stories about the Bureau and always submitted manuscripts. They did not submit the manuscript of "Case File: FBI", however.

According to a newsclipping from "The Hollywood Reporter" for September, 1953, Edward Small had concluded arrangements with Arthur Gardner and Jules Levy whereby they would produce "Case File: FBI" with Arnold Laven directing. We have had trouble in the past with Small who made pictures depicting FBI Agents, sent the script in after they were in production, and would not consider changes because of expenses involved.

Gardner contacted the Los Angeles Office in August, 1953, and inquired what cooperation could be extended in the making of "Case File: FBI." He was referred to the Bureau but his letter of November 18, 1953, under cover of which he sent the script is the first contact we have had with him. It appears that Small is up to his old trick of pretending to be cooperative after he has gone too far to make changes without involving expenses.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Office has advised that Gardner and Levy are shysters and unreliable.

III. CAST

Kate Martel - Heroine. Widow of Korean War Veteran.
Extortionist attempts to extort \$10,000.
G. I. insurance.

Vicki Martel - Four-year-old daughter of Kate Martel.
Extortionist threatens harm to her unless
paid off.

Robert Kline - FBI Inspector.

John Ripley - Hero. A supervisor in FBI "regional office."
(The book has the locale as Chicago Office)

Zack Stewart - Special Agent in "regional office" who is
killed early in story.

Greg Barker - Special Agent, "regional office."

Greg Randol - Special Agent, "regional office."

Joe Walpo - FBI fugitive

Connie Anderson - His "moll" and mistress.

Brenda Ralles - A "play girl" who is murdered.

Dave Millston - Friend of Kate Martel's. Knew her husband
overseas. Turns out to be extortionist.

Max Martel - Kate's uncle who lives with her.

Emil Shurk - A next door neighbor of Kate's.

Mrs. Downes - A next door neighbor of Kate's who takes care
of Vicki.

Rick Angelino - A young convicted car thief.

Julie Angelino - His saintly and blind wife who proves his
innocence.

Jake Kuppel - A police Lieutenant.

IV. SUMMARY OF STORY

The script opens with various flash scenes of the Bureau with a narrator off-scene. The scene then shifts to a gas station on a country highway at night and the murder of the attendant and his wife by Joe Walpo, an Escaped Federal Prisoner - Bank Robbery, Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for Murder, fugitive.

Scene then shifts to "regional office" of F.B.I. (the office setting in the book is Chicago) where Agents are plotting Walpo's movement on a map.

The next scene is a residential area of the same city and reveals Kate Martel, the heroine, a Korean War widow receiving a telephone call demanding her husband's \$10,000 G. I. insurance or her daughter Vicki, about 3 or 4 years old, will be harmed. Kate Martel lives with an old uncle, Max Martel. Kate immediately calls the FBI and talks with Agent Zack Stewart, who interviews her the next morning and has a telephone tap put on her phone to intercept the next call from the extortionist.

The scene then shifts to the luxurious apartment of Connie Anderson, the mistress of Joe Walpo, back to the FBI Office and immediately to the apartment of Brenda Ralles, who is only described as, "basically good and decent, but struggling hard to be glamorous." She is calling the local FBI Office and talks to supervisor John Ripley, the hero of the story. She tells him she has information she cannot divulge over the phone, and makes an appointment for him to come to her apartment at eleven that night. Ripley keeps the appointment accompanied by SA Zack Stewart who is killed by a shot from a .357 Magnum as they are approaching her apartment, by an unknown assailant. Police Lieutenant Jake Kuppel, a friend of Ripley's, seems to take over after this murder and dominates the situation.

The following morning Inspector Robert Kline arrives from the Bureau and takes over. He decides the solution of the murder lies in the Joe Walpo case, the extortion case or in the Rick Angelino case, a car theft case in which Rick was sentenced and is serving time, leaving his blind and saintly wife in a tenement room. Stewart was handling all three of these cases. Ripley takes over these cases and conducts frequent interviews with Kate Martel, Connie Anderson and Rick's wife, Julie. A romantic element is injected by the "looks" that pass between Kate and Ripley. During one interview Ripley meets Dave Millson, a friend of Kate's, who knew her husband overseas. Scenes involving Ripley's interviews with Connie Anderson, are very suggestive as she makes a strong play for him. Two stalwarts that Kate has

implicit faith in are Mrs. Downes, a neighbor, who baby sits for her, and Emil Shurk, another neighbor, a henpecked husband and "Mr. Milquetoast" type. The story suggests either could be the extortionist in building up suspense.

Scenes shift in rapid sequence from the Bureau to the Field Office, to the residences of the various suspects, victims and others, and jump from the Joe Walpo case to the Rick Angelino case although the extortion case is the main theme with the others worked in as subplots for suspense and dramatic action.

Brenda Ralle's clothes and a suicide note are found on the lake shore but it is determined it is faked. Her body is latter found in a garbage can and ballistic tests determine the fatal bullet came from the same .357 Magnum which killed Stewart.

In the meantime a second extortion call is received by Kate Martel instructing her as to the pay-off scene which is to take place at night by a cemetery wall. This call is recorded by Agents. It sounds very much like a phase of the Lindbergh kidnaping. Elaborate plans are made by the Field Office to cover the pay off but the extortionist does not show up. Prior to the stake-out of the scene a conference is held in the SAC's Office with the Inspector in charge. Police Lieutenant Jake Kuppel is also in attendance.

Next a tail on Connie Anderson by Ripley and Agent Barker reflects that she takes a bus out into the country, gets off and walks to a deserted shack on a farm. She is surveilled by the two Agents who recognize Joe Walpo as he comes to the door to admit her. He is apprehended by the two Agents, a melodramatic and sloppy arrest, wherein Walpo fires a sawed-off shot gun point-blank at Ripley but missed and is then taken after a fight in which Ripley used all kinds of jujitsu. This closes this phase of one of the subplots.

The other subplot, that of the alleged car theft is closed when a typical hoodlum manhandles Julie Angelino, wife of Rick Angelino who is serving time for the car theft. Investigation leads to his location and "clever" interrogation by Ripley breaks him to admitting that he is a member of a car theft ring that framed Rick, who is an innocent victim.

The extortion case and apparently related murders are all that are left unsolved. In the cracking of this case Ripley asks Kate Martel to give a dinner party with certain guests present including her uncle Max Martel, Dave Millson, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Shurk, and Mrs. Downes. Agents record the conversation and it is forwarded to Washington where a semantics

expert identifies the extortionist by comparing the dinner table conversation with the recording of the extortionist's recorded call.

Kate Hartel receives a third call from the extortionist at her office at the department store where she is employed. Since she is at the breaking point, she decides to pay-off but the FBI learns of it, when she withdraws the \$10,000 from the bank. Her instructions are to take a train to a city 200 miles away, ride the rear platform and when she sees two red lights to throw the package with a flashlight attached. The bank notifies the FBI of the withdrawal and she admits to Ripley that she planned to pay-off to safeguard Vicki.

This attempt is covered elaborately by the FBI. The Inspector and SAC control it from a portable radio station in a moving van, while Agents in cars parallel the railroad track. The whole operation is directed by an Agent in a plane flying overhead, and the extortionist is trapped and proves to be Dave Millson. He has a .357 Magnum and admits the killing of Agent Stewart and Brenda Kalles. He killed Kalles because he had told her his extortion plan while drunk, and killed Agent Stewart because he thought that Kalles had set a trap for him.

The script ends showing an FBI plaque while the narrator states:

Ever vigilant--ever faithful to its high creed--of
Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity--the Federal Bureau of
Investigation stands relentless--as the protector of
all Americans--against the enemy without--and the
enemy within.

V. OBJECTIONS

A. General Objections

By over-emphasizing the "fidelity, bravery and integrity" of the Bureau, to present it in a most favorable light, this script only makes the Bureau look ridiculous in numerous instances.

The story itself is overdramatic, a typical "who done it," with far too much blood and thunder, and from descriptions of females and conversations it is believed a liberal amount of sex interest will be injected.

The most serious criticism is the fact that the writer from experience reveals far too many investigative and laboratory techniques. He makes frequent use of telephone taps and sets out office procedure and teletypes in detail to move his story along.

The story gives a completely false impression of our relations with police departments, has a police lieutenant sitting in on an SAC conference and "running the show" in some of the investigations. It leaves one wondering who is running the case - the Agent to whom assigned or the police department.

It is apparent that the writer bases his story for the most part on interesting case write-ups. One attempt of the extortionist sounds very much like a phase of the Lindbergh kidnaping while the final attempt, in which the extortionist is captured is exactly the details of the Barbeau case.

B. Specific Objections

Page

- | | |
|----|--|
| 6 | Kate Martel (heroine)... "looks like a child.... she wears a low-cut lacy nightie which clearly shows she is no child." |
| 9 | Agent getting extortion complaint gets victim's number as Mirabeau 78937 and says to other Agent, "Ask the chief phone operator to monitor all calls to Mirabeau 78937." |
| 11 | Agent talking to victim, "If he calls again, Mrs. Martel, we'd like permission to record the conversation. We'll put a switch on your phone. You can throw it when he calls. We'll have an Agent posted somewhere with a tape recorder." |

- 13 Scene shows Agents setting up recording equipment in basement of victim's residence.
- 14 Narrator: "In Washington - experts in the science of crime detection - a science developed almost in its entirety by the Federal Bureau of Investigation."
(Refers to fingerprinting - not true - and would cause bad feeling)
- 14 Extortion file revealed.
- 15 Too much sex. Describes female character as "curvacious blond....stretched out on divan with her feet on the top of the divan revealing her legs."
- 16 Too much operational detail revealed. Supervisor tells Agent, "Run a criminal and credit on this for me." talking about person to be interviewed.
- 19 Agent is shot - Other Agent requests bystander to call an ambulance, the FBI and the police, has boy hold crowd back and police arrive. Agent then leaves body of dead Agent and conducts interview they had been proceeding to at time of killing by unknown assailant.
- 21 Police Lt. arrives as Agent is conducting interview, Agent goes into a huddle with him and then;
- 22 Lt. says, "Proceed with your questioning I'll listen in."
Agent says, "Thanks"
It infers the police Lt. is running the show or is a superior.
Agent then questions the person and leaves with the Lt. asking Lt., "What do you think Jake?" Police Lt. offers to put a "tail" on person and Agent agrees. By this time they have returned to the body of killed Agent and ambulance arrives. Still no other Agents have arrived although scene teeming with police.
- 23 Agents and detectives working throughout the night at scene of killing. Too many laboratory techniques revealed; plaster casts, soil sample taken, hedge clipping for pollen, paint powder samples.
- 25 Agent in office morning after killing walks in on conference of Inspector and SAC with report and pistol slug and says, "Excuse me - the report just came in from ballistics."

- 30 Too much sex in this scene for 5 pages.
- 41 Too much office routine revealed.
- 49 Scene showing Agent monitoring second extortion call.
- 52 SAC conference with Inspector present at which recording of second extortion call is being played. Police Lt. is also at the conference. Clerk comes in, hands supervisor a teletype and he and police Lt. withdraw to corner apparently in conference.
- 54 Too much detail - surveillance films run off.
- 55 Agents install infrared camera in victim's car.
- 56 Agent distributing wanted notices to cab drivers, and ticket salesmen at bus terminals, railroad stations, newsstands and liquor stores.
- 61-66 To much detail of coverage of attempt to catch extortionist.
- 68 Reveals trash cover on suspect's apartment. Janitor brings it to FBI Office. Then sent to Washington where details of document examination revealed.
- 70 Agent reveals investigation details to mistress of fugitive to try and get her to talk as to fugitives whereabouts. Gives her names of other women fugitive has been living with.
- 73 Body is found of woman who was to be interviewed by two Agents when one was killed. Body found in garbage can behind restaurant. Scene has Agent, Police Lt. and detectives interviewing restaurant helper who found body and Police Lt. takes charge.
- 85-88 Arrest of fugitive poorly conducted and overdramatized.
- 96 Agents tape recording conversation in victim's home.
- 112 Details of semantics expert at Bureau breaking down extortionist's recorded voice as compared to recording of conversation of guests at victim's home.
- 114 From here to end where extortionist is trapped, details of apprehension follow exactly that of Barbeau case.

BEST AVAILABLE COPIES

December 10, 1953

Mr. Arthur Gardner
Allart Pictures Corporation
Samuel Goldwyn Studios
1041 North Formosa Avenue
Hollywood 46, California

Dear Mr. Gardner:

Mr. Nichols has referred to my attention your letter of November 18, 1953, enclosing the script, "Case File: FBI," by Mildred and Gordon Gordon.

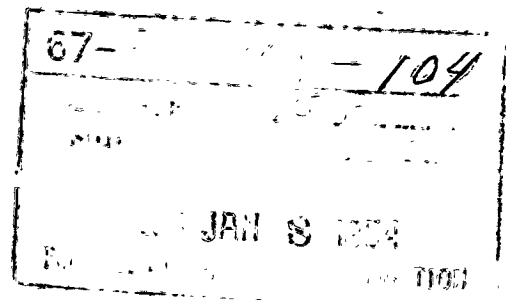
I regret that it is necessary for us to vigorously oppose the proposed production of this motion picture as contemplated in the current script. Inasmuch as the title itself, "Case File: FBI," carries the connotation, tacitly or implied, of endorsement and approval by the FBI, we must point out to you as the producer our definite objection to the use of any title including "FBI" or "Federal Bureau of Investigation." The script follows very closely the format of the feature pictures in which the FBI has lent its full cooperation and approval.

The book upon which this screen play is based was written by a former Special Agent of the FBI, but I wish to make clear that the book was not written with the assistance and approval of this Bureau.

It will not, of course, be possible for us to afford any cooperation in this matter in the event you should decide to proceed with this production. In addition, the library stock film of Twentieth Century-Fox Studio depicting facilities of the FBI was made with the express agreement that it would be used in pictures in which this Bureau is rendering cooperation and its use is subject to the approval of this Bureau. Under the circumstances, I cannot agree to the release of this film for use in a picture based upon the script "Case File: FBI".

cc - Los Angeles (separate cover)

LJH:mfo:ps



Mr. Arthur Gardner

December 10, 1953

It will likewise be necessary to interpose an objection to the use of the Bureau's motto, "Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity," which is a part of our official seal. The script reveals in considerable detail investigative techniques which I fear may aid potential law violators in the future in avoiding detection and apprehension.

For the reasons which I have enumerated, it will not be possible to grant approval for the use of the name of this Bureau in the proposed picture. In the event such a title is used, I will of necessity have to object publicly to this manner of commercializing on the FBI and take such other steps as may be possible to prevent the impression which would be conveyed by this title that the production has the sanction and approval of the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover
stamp

December 10, 1953

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Mr. Darryl F. Zanuck
Twentieth Century-Fox Film
Corporation
Beverly Hills, California

Dear Darryl:

I am in receipt of a communication from Arthur Gardner of the Allart Pictures Corporation transmitting a script of aproposed motion picture "Case File: FBI."

I have taken strong exception to the use of the title and will of course, take such steps as are available to me to prevent the production of the type of picture which Mr. Gardner proposes which would convey the impression that it was made with the consent and approval of the FBI.

The picture is predicated on a book by Gordon Gordon, a former Special Agent of this service, who at one time was employed by Twentieth Century-Fox.

I am writing to you about this since Mr. Gardner in his letter suggests the possibility of utilizing the library stock of Twentieth Century-Fox depicting the facilities of the FBI. Mr. Gardner states that Twentieth Century-Fox is willing to make this film available provided the Bureau would grant its approval. The Bureau, of course, cannot approve the release by Twentieth Century-Fox of any film taken by Twentieth Century-Fox of our facilities, which film was taken for the exclusive use of Fox in pictures produced with the cooperation of the Bureau.

I hope that you will take steps to prevent any library film in possession of Twentieth Century -Fox being made available to the Allart Pictures Corporation because I am certain that if you read the script you would agree that this is something that we should have no part of.

With every good wish

Sincerely,

cc: Los Angeles (separate cover)

cc: Mr. Jones

LFL:nbm;mgd

67-105-105
JAN 8 1954

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1243112-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 25

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Bridged 6-10-43
advised 10/21/43 g w m/m

Advised 1/24/45 JEF/f

[illegible]

CAF-9 ENTRANCE SALARY \$3200		
SALARY CHANGES		
DATE	GRADE	SALARY
11-1-43	CAF 10	\$3500
2-1-45	CAF 11	\$3800
4-14-45	RESIGNED	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JEE:MRB

JWM:MW

JEE:JM TO : MR. GLAVIN

DATE: 1/24/45

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: GORDON GORDON
 Special Agent
 Chicago Field Division

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Entered on Duty	7/13/42
Present Grade and Salary	CAF-10, \$3500.
Last Salary Change	11/1/43
Age	38
Marital Status	Married
Education	A.B. Degree
Offices of Preference	Los Angeles, Phoenix, San Francisco
1944 Annual Efficiency Rating	EXCELLENT
Last Efficiency Rating	EXCELLENT (1/17/45)
Draft Status	4-A
Deferment Requested	Yes
Marksmanship	Expert
Qualified in all firearms	Yes - to date
Failed to qualify with:	None

PERMANENT BRIEF

3840
 1/24/45

At the conclusion of his training period Mr. Clegg stated that he presented a friendly and smooth personality; that he appeared confident and forceful and was at apparent ease during an interview. It was believed that he was above average and should quickly develop in the Bureau. On 10-3-42 he was assigned to the Washington Field Division.

On 11-28-42 SAC McKee stated that he appeared to have fitted into the Bureau's work rather well; that he went about his work with interest and thoroughness, his ability to dictate was regarded as good, his range conduct and his ability in the use of the Bureau's firearms was good and it was believed that he would develop rapidly with additional experience.

On 2-8-43 SAC McKee referred to his previous efficiency report on this employee and stated that his progress had continued to be good and it was felt that he would develop into better than a good Agent. As a result of the January-February, 1943 inspection of the Washington Field Division, Mr. Harbo stated that this employee was inclined to be a bit too social minded during the course of the interview; however, that he made a good appearance, possessed a favorable personality and was believed to possess at least average potentialities. On 2-8-43 he was transferred to the Chicago Field Division.

On 3-31-43 SAC Drayton stated that he had a scholarly type of approach which was not entirely suited to any extensive contacts or liaison with law enforcement officials; however, that he had a forceful personality and made a favorable impression on those with whom he came in contact. He was aggressive, mature, exercised good judgment in his investigations and produced a good quantity and quality of work with a minimum of supervision, his dictation was considered to be definitely better than average, his report writing and paper work was highly satisfactory, he was well qualified to contact persons in the business world, had performed a better than average amount of overtime but had not as yet demonstrated any supervisory, administrative or executive ability. It was also stated that he was well suited for an S.I.S. assignment inasmuch as he had apparently traveled extensively in Europe, Mexico and Cuba and was familiar with the customs of those countries, however, because of family conditions, he was not at that time available for such assignment.

By letter dated 5/18/43 SAC Hood notified the Bureau that while investigating a lead in the case entitled "Alvin John Blair was; et al, First National Bank of Suffield, Connecticut Bank Robbery, NMVTA-Harboring, it was determined that Mrs. Mildred Nixon Gordon, the wife of this Agent, had made certain inquiries of the U.S. Attorney at Hartford, Connecticut as to the sentence and place of imprisonment of Ralph Greco, one of the subjects of the above-entitled case. This Agent advised that his wife contemplated preparing a short syndicate article about the passe age of gangsters and she wanted to mention Greco as the end of that era but she could not remember from reading newspaper articles whether he had been convicted and for that reason and in order not to take a chance on libel, she had written to an official source for that information. In view of the nature of the information, no further action was taken.

On 9/30/43 SAC Drayton rated him as GOOD and said he was a better than average dictator and it was believed he was one of the outstanding Agents in the office in preparing written material, he had had some difficulty with the practical pistol course and also in handling the .30 calibre rifle, and it was, therefore, believed that he should have additional experience with those guns before he was used on dangerous assignments, and it appeared that he might have some supervisory or executive ability, although it might be that he was not aggressive enough to handle men as well as he would handle administrative work.

In a memorandum dated 10/15/43 you stated that it was noted on this Agent's personal status sheet that he is a member of the Screen Publicists Guild, Hollywood, California, and that the Bureau has numerous subversive references to the Screen Publicists Guild in its files. On 11/1/43, he was reallocated to Grade 10, \$3500.

RECORD IN CAF-10, \$3500: During In-Service training in March, 1944, Mr. McIntyre said he had a weak, receding chin otherwise his appearance was mature, businesslike and generally good, he had a suave manner, in fact possibly too much so, he was intelligent, seemed interested in his work and his status was Good.

On 3/31/44, SAC Drayton rated him EXCELLENT and said he had a favorable personal appearance, a pleasing personality, above average ability to meet people and to handle business contacts, he maintained extremely cordial relations with his fellow employees, was a good dictator, would make a satisfactory witness, he had assisted successfully in numerous physical surveillances, had shown good judgment on extremely delicate assignments involving confidential surveillances, could be used on dangerous assignments, his reports were prepared well, he had ability to handle and coordinate a large volume of information in a clear, concise manner, his reports required a minimum of supervision, his contacts with law enforcement officials and businessmen had been excellent, he had considerable initiative, far above average industry in the initiation and organization of his investigations, was willing to accept responsibility and discharged it without supervision, he had ably assisted in the initiation and maintenance of various technical surveillances, he was extremely cooperative, willing to undertake a large volume of work, had developed a number of very valuable sources of information and confidential informants, had shown an unique understanding of the Bureau's problems in the language group field of Communist matters, he was extremely conscientious, loyal and interested.

By letter dated 11/9/44, the Director commended him for the fine work he did in connection with an important National Defense case. During an inspection of the Chicago Office in November, 1944, Mr. Muzzey said he presented a good, substantial appearance, was a very good conversationalist, appeared to be the "con" type of individual, was resourceful, in conversation he appeared to be a little ingratiating, he should be an excellent contact man with business people and his rating was VERY GOOD.

On 1/17/45, SAC Drayton rated him EXCELLENT and said he was physically capable of performing any duties assigned to him, possessed the requisite force and aggressiveness, displayed outstanding initiative and resourcefulness, coupled with considerable good judgment, unusual industry, he displayed unusual enthusiasm for his work which resulted in decidedly above average investigations, he carefully prepared his dictation, his reports were unusual for their careful organization and his ability to handle large volumes of information in a logical manner emphasizing pertinent details, was a good dictator, a qualified witness, was above average in firearms, above average on physical surveillances, could be used satisfactorily on dangerous assignments, accepted responsibility willingly and had shown an above average ability to handle it with a minimum of supervision, he had demonstrated supervisory and administrative ability, his contacts with law enforcement officials and businessmen had been excellent, he had shown outstanding ability to develop confidential informants and sources of information requiring the utmost tact, good judgment, a thorough knowledge of the Bureau's investigative responsibilities, he had performed outstanding service in the investigation of Communist infiltration into certain foreign language groups, he was loyal, had handled technical surveillances in an above average manner, had displayed an ability to organize and initiate investigations without supervision and in all respects he was above average.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Chicago, Illinois
September 1, 1944

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with instructions contained in Section 36 of the Bureau Manual of Rules and Regulations, please be advised that my status with respect to the items listed below is as follows: -

- (A) Date of Birth: March 12, 1906
- (B) Marital Status: (name of spouse) Mildred Nixon Gordon
- (C) Spouse's Place of Employment: None
- (D) Number and birth date of Children: None
- (E) Names of parents,
brothers and sisters:
 - Father (deceased) -- John Sapp Gordon
 - Mother (deceased) -- Mary Elizabeth Gordon
 - Brother -- John Gordon
- (F) Maiden name of wife, together
with names of wife's parents,
brothers and sisters:
 - Wife -- Mildred Nixon
 - Father (deceased) -- Hanson Nixon
 - Mother (deceased) -- Rosamund Nixon
 - Brother -- Earl Nixon
- (G) Names of husband's parents,
brothers and sisters:



- (H) Names of societies or organizations with which connected:

Screen Publicists Guild, Hollywood, California
Robertson Methodist Church, Los Angeles, California

- (I) Legal Residence: 1306 Thayer street, Los Angeles, California
- (J) Education:
(Names of Schools attended and degrees received)

Anderson, Indiana, high school
University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, B. A.

- (K) Name, address and relationship of person to be notified in case of emergency:

Wife, Mildred Nixon Gordon,
Box 2582
Tucson, Arizona

- (L) List of names of any relatives now in the Government service, with degree of relationship, and where employed. (List all relatives, including those by marriage.):

Brother, John Gordon, U. S. Air Forces,
Washington, D. C.

- (M) Offices where assignment preferred:
(Limited to three).

Los Angeles
Phoenix
San Francisco

Very truly yours,

Gordon Gordon

Do not write in this space

Routed.....
Numbered.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Recorded.....
Checked.....
Filed... *JD*

Searched - Section #1.....

2.....
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NUMBER RECORDED
Block SEP 22 1984
Routing
PERSONNEL

CITY VOCATION RECORD

DATE 2-2-45

NAME GORDON GORDON (NONE) TITLE OF POSITION Special Agent-F.B.I.
 Last First Middle
 (Use legal signature and PRINT) PLACE OF ASSIGNMENT Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATION:

College or University University of Arizona ENTERED ON DUTY 7-13-42
 Month Day Year

Location Tucson, Arizona Degrees B.A. Major English Minor Archaeology
 City State

Federal _____ Year _____ CPA _____
 BARS: State _____ Year _____ State _____ Year _____

FOREIGN LANGUAGE ABILITY:

PROFICIENCY

_____	Read:	Excellent _____	Good _____	Fair _____
Language	Speak (Converse):	Excellent _____	Good _____	Fair _____
	Understand:	Excellent _____	Good _____	Fair _____
	Translate:	Without dictionary _____	With _____	

Source of proficiency: Native Tongue _____ Academic _____ Years Studied _____ SIS _____

Foreign Travel _____ Countries _____ Length _____ Dates _____

_____	Read:	Excellent _____	Good _____	Fair _____
Language	Speak (Converse):	Excellent _____	Good _____	Fair _____
	Understand:	Excellent _____	Good _____	Fair _____
	Translate:	Without dictionary _____	With _____	

Source of proficiency: Native Tongue _____ Academic _____ Years Studied _____ SIS _____

Foreign Travel _____ Countries _____ Length _____ Dates _____

List any DIALECTS you are familiar with and your proficiency _____

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT: (Give detailed information regarding previous employment, it is not necessary to list name of employer, but state type of duties performed and what capacity.)

TYPE OF WORK and IN WHAT CAPACITY

PROFICIENCY

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Newspaper work -

Editor - Tucson (Arizona) Daily Citizen Four years

Special Correspondent - International News Service Two years

Free Lance Writer - Various magazines Two years

ghost writer - 20th Century-Fox Film Studios Six years

VOCATIONS and AVOCATIONS: (Give detailed information regarding any special knowledge, abilities, talents, hobbies, trades, etc., you possess, including athletics.)

	PROFICIENCY	YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
<u>Photographic work</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>10 years</u>

ORGANIZATIONS: (List all organizations to which you belong, including FRATERNITIES)

<u>Screen Guild (AFL)</u>	<u>Hollywood</u>	<u>California</u>
	City	State
	City	State
	City	State
	City	State

FOREIGN TRAVEL: (List all foreign countries you have traveled in)

COUNTRY	IN WHAT CAPACITY	DATES (No. of months, etc)
<u>Mexico - Cuba</u>	<u>Newspaper work</u>	<u>Numerous trips</u>
<u>England - France</u>	" "	} <u>Total of six months</u>
<u>Italy - Switzerland</u>	" "	
<u>Yugoslavia - Hungary</u>	" "	
<u>Germany - Holland</u>	" "	
<u>Canada -</u>	" "	
		<u>Numerous trips</u>

MILITARY TRAINING: List any experience in any branch of the armed forces, or special training you have had. If you have had service in any military capacity, state branch, rank and number of years.)

None

SPECIALIZED BUREAU TRAINING and EXPERIENCE: (Check any of the following training you have had.)

DATES

DATES

_____ Asiatic School	_____ Locks	_____
_____ European School	_____ Chamfering	_____
_____ SIS School	_____ Secret Inks	_____
_____ Police Liaison School	_____ Sound	_____
_____ Police Instructor's School	_____ Microphotography	_____
_____ Major Case School	_____ Tamper Proofing	_____
_____ Chief Clerk's School	_____ Moulage	_____
_____ Firearms Expert School	_____ Typewriting Alignment	_____
_____ Field Supervisor's School	_____ Supervisor's School	_____
_____ Communism	_____ ASAC School	_____
_____ General Investigative	_____ SAC School	_____
_____ Security	_____ Inspector's School	_____
_____ Selective Service		

ARE YOU A QUALIFIED BUREAU SPEAKER? _____

ARE YOU AVAILABLE FOR AN SIS ASSIGNMENT? _____ LOCATION DESIRED _____

RADIO - SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS: (State degree of proficiency and length of time spent in the following.)

1. Education or Teaching Experience in:
 - a. Communications or Radio Engineering _____
 - b. Electrical Engineering _____
 - c. College Physics _____
 - d. Vocational or other Radio School _____
2. Practical Experience in Radio:
 - a. Employment as Radio, Electrical or Communications Engineer or Technician _____
 - b. Amateur Radio _____ Licenses Held _____
 - c. Commercial Radio Operator _____
 - d. Radio or Sound Repairman or Technician _____

g. Technical Knowledge of any Electronic Devices: -----

MISCELLANEOUS: (List any other information, qualifications and accomplishments.)

MISCELLANEOUS: (List any other information, qualifications and accomplishments.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

DIRECTOR,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Los Angeles, California

March 25 1942

Sir:

I hereby make application for employment in the position indicated by check mark, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and for your use in this connection submit the following information:

Special Agent (Law Trained) ..	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	**
Special Agent (Accountant) ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Stenographer ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Typist ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Translator ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Messenger ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Laboratory Technician* ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Student Fingerprint Classifier ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Clerk ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	

(This application should be typewritten if possible) (Indicate by check)

1. Name in full (please print) Gordon Gordon
(Family name) (Given name) (Middle name)
(a) Female applicants must furnish maiden name _____
2. Legal Residence 1306 Thayer, Los Angeles, California
3. Mail and telegraphic address Same Phone No. _____
4. Complete date of birth 3-12-1906 Weight 165 Height Six feet
5. Place of birth Anderson Madison Indiana
(City) (County) (State)
6. (a) Father's name John Sapp (b) Father's birthplace Summitville, Ind.
(c) Present address deceased (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
(e) Date and place of naturalization _____
7. (a) Mother's name Mary Elizabeth Gordon (b) Mother's birthplace Cincinnati, Ohio
(c) Present address deceased (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
(e) Date and place of naturalization _____
8. Brothers John Gordon, b. Anderson, Indiana, F. W. Braun building, Los Angeles, California
(Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)
9. Sisters _____
(Include married names, birthplaces and present addresses)
10. If you were not born in United States, how long have you lived here? _____
11. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes
12. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization _____
13. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced? Married
14. (a) Maiden name of wife Mildred Nixon (b) Wife's birthplace Eureka, Kansas
(c) Present address 1306 Thayer, Los Angeles (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
(e) Date and place of naturalization _____

*Specify exact title of position sought as Laboratory Technician.
**Positions of Special Agent (Law Trained), Special Agent (Accountant),
Laboratory Technician, and Messenger for male applicants only.

See details on separate description sheets which will be furnished on request.

1942
MAY 1 1942
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Searched.....Indexed.....
APR 12 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

15. (a) Husband's complete name _____ (b) Husband's birthplace _____
 (c) Present address _____ (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
16. (a) Father-in-law's name H. W. Nixon (b) Birthplace Illinois
 (c) Present address deceased (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
17. (a) Mother-in-law's name Rosamond Kaiser (b) Birthplace Clay Center, Kansas
 (c) Present address deceased (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
18. Brothers-in-law Earl K. Nixon, Emporia, Kansas, 2527 S.E. Market,
Portland, Oregon. (Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)
19. Sisters-in-law Virginia Bauer Gordon, Springfield, Ohio, 725 Laurel,
Los Angeles, California. (Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)
20. If your husband (or wife) is employed, state where employed Not employed
21. Number of children, if any None
22. Are you entirely dependent on your salary? Yes
23. To what extent are you financially indebted to others and to whom? To the Santa Monica,
California, Commercial and Savings bank, on home loan, \$5,000.
24. Education: (Please print.)

	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	FROM-	TO-	COURSES PURSUED, DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES RECEIVED
(a) Elementary	Anderson, Indiana	1912	1918	
Junior high	" "	1918	1920	
(b) High school equivalent	Name " " Address " "	1920	1923	College Prep
(c) College or technical	Name Butler university Address Indianapolis, Ind.	1923	1924	Liberal arts
	University of Ariz. Tucson, Arizona	1926	1929	AB degree
(d) Foreign Languages Give degree, diploma, etc., as to speaking, reading, writing	Spanish Read well, speak fair, write little			
(e) Miscellaneous				

* Applicants for Laboratory Technician positions should list in detail scientific courses pursued, using an insert if necessary and give title of any Master's or Doctor's Thesis prepared.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

1. I was christened Gordon Sapp. At the suggestion of Frank Hitchcock, newspaper publisher and former postmaster general who was syndicating my articles and thought the name detracted from serious writing, I followed the Spanish custom of taking my mother's maiden name. Hence, Gordon Gordon. The name was changed legally in 1932 in the Pima county, Arizona, superior court with Judge Fred W. Fickett presiding.

I would appreciate it if this were kept in confidence, at least as far as the Los Angeles investigation goes, because it might cause me considerable embarrassment.

29. I free lanced for approximately 18 months, much of which time was spent in Mexico and Cuba although I kept my home in Tucson, Arizona. I handled numerous assignments from International News service, some of which were of a definite investigative character. Ralph Jordan of INS, Los Angeles, was in charge of the assignments given me.

33. Additional references:

Edward Furbush, FBI, Los Angeles, California.

W. H. Forse, Forse Manufacturing company, Anderson, Indiana.

Irvin B. Ramseier, 10348 Almayo, Los Angeles, city engineer.

Harold Wilson, the Tovrea realty company, Tucson, Arizona.

25. Give names of clubs, societies, and other similar organizations of which you are a member:
Screen Publicists guild, Hollywood, California

26. Have you been admitted to the Bar, if so specify No (Furnish Date and Place)

27. Describe any physical defects, including extent of defective vision, if any, with and without glasses (Snellen) None

28. Health record for the past 3 years (give number of days and nature of serious illness):

One day ill--cold

29. Experience: (Please print.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION AND KIND OF WORK	FROM-	TO-	ANNUAL SALARY
Name <u>Forse Mfg. company</u> Address <u>Anderson, Indiana</u>	Manual labor	1925		About \$1200
Name <u>Tucson Daily Citizen</u> Address <u>Tucson, Arizona</u>	Investigation also editor	Mar 1929	Mar 1935	\$1560 to 2400
Name <u>Free lance, including</u> Address <u>International News</u> <u>Los Angeles, California</u>	Same	Mar-1935	Nov-1936	\$3500
Name <u>20th Century-Fox</u> Address <u>Beverly Hills, Calif.</u>	Newspaper Magazine	Nov-1936	Now	\$3500 to 5200
Name <u>Writing</u> Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				

30. Specify any arrests (include traffic arrests) None

31. Specify any arrests of immediate family None

32. Have you ever been a defendant in any court action? No

Specify:

33. Give five personal references (not relatives, former employers, fellow employees, or school teachers), more than 30 years of age, who are householders or property owners, business or professional men or women, including your family physician, if you have one, of good standing in the

33. (continued)

community, and who have known you well during the past 5 or more years. (Please print)

NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	NUMBER OF YEARS ACQUAINTED	BUSINESS ADDRESS.
1. Dr. Julian McPheeters	322 Ellis, San Francisco	16	Same
2. J. R. Wyatt	733 E. Speedway, Tucson, Arizona	16	N. Stone, Tucson
3. C. K. Jones	944 E. Fifth, Tucson, Arizona	14	N. Stone, Tucson
4. A. K. Parker	Daily Citizen, Tucson, Arizona	11	
5. Rev. Charles Kendall	1206 Shenandoah, Los Angeles	6	Robertson and Whitworth, L.A.

34. Give residence addresses and dates of residence for the past ten years.

741 East Third, Tucson, Arizona, January to November, 1932; 1015 Highland, Tucson, Arizona, November, 1932 to September, 1933; 922 North Ninth, Tucson, Arizona, September, 1933 to November, 1936; 8538 Gregory Way, Los Angeles, November, 1936 to June, 1939; 10342

35. List the names of any relative now in the Government service, with the degree of relationship, and where employed: Almayo, Los Angeles, June, 1938 to September, 1938; 10515 Lauriston, September, 1938 to February, 1941; 1306 Thayer, February, 1941 to present

36. What is the lowest entrance salary you will accept?

37. Are you in a position to accept probationary employment at any time, without previous notice, and, if notice is required, how much?

38. In the event of appointment will you be willing to proceed to Washington, D.C., upon 10 days' notice and at your own expense?

39. If appointed are you willing and prepared to accept assignment or transfer to any part of the United States where services are required, for either temporary or permanent duration? Yes

larger than 3 by 4 inches. Write your name plainly on back than 30 days prior to date of application. If complete if such photograph not furnished)

Respectfully,

Gordon Gordon
(Signature of applicant as usually written)

If the applicant desires to make any further remarks or statements of qualifications or in answer to any question contained in the application should be made on a separate sheet of paper, numbering the remarks with the original questions.

to by all applicants for positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the above-named applicant, this _____ day _____ (town) of _____ county _____ (or Territory or District) of _____

[Signature]
(Signature of official)
[Signature]
(Official title)

[OFFICIAL IMPRESSION SEAL]

Application will not be considered complete if above jurat not executed.

December 24, 1953

BEST AVAILABLE COPIES

Mr. Jack Mulcahy
451 North La Cienega Boulevard
Los Angeles 48, California

Dear Mr. Mulcahy:

Your letter of December 17, 1953, has been received, and I want you to know that I appreciate very much your writing me regarding the script, "Case File: FBI," by Mildred and Gordon Gordon.

I must point out that it has been necessary for us to take strong exception to producing this story as a motion picture in a manner which will convey the impression that it is an official picture of the F.I. Its title conveys the impression that we have approved or endorsed such a production, and this, as you are aware, is not the case. Mr. Gordon, as this Bureau, but his book was not written either with our assistance or with our approval.

I have basic objections to some of the material in this script, but I do not feel it necessary to go into details. I strongly object to our name being commercialized through a book or movie which we did not, and under the circumstances could not, approve.

I appreciate having your thoughts in this matter, but I felt you would want me to give you my frank opinion. I am hopeful you will understand my feeling in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Note: Bufile 94-44042 reflects Mulcahy had written the Bureau in 1951 regarding the Gordon's previous work, "FBI Story." At his request, this was reviewed and suggested changes were made, although by letter of 3-2-51 the Director pointed out that it was not possible for him to endorse this movie script in any manner. Mulcahy's father was formerly with the Department and was known to the Director.

Note Continued on next page)

HPL:jbg:jmd:rjb

JAN 18 1954

Mr. Jack Mulcahy

December 24, 1953

(Note Continued)

By letter of 12-10-53 Arthur Gardner, who is interested in producing "Case File - FBI," was advised that the Bureau took very strong exception to the production of the Gordons' current story. This letter to Gardner pointed out that Gordon's tale was not written with the FBI's assistance or approval and that the Bureau would take firm stand in opposing the use of its name for private benefit and commercial gain. In this letter it was also pointed out that the Bureau would take all possible steps to prevent the impression being given to the public that we approved this proposed movie.

JACK MULCAHY AND ASSOCIATES
451 No. La Cienega Blvd.,
Los Angeles 48, California

December 17, 1953

Dear Mr. Hoover;

Gordon Gordon

In the months before my father died at my home here in California he told me that the happiest days of his life were spent in Washington working for the Attorney General and with the Bureau of Investigation. He admired you greatly and often said that the high standards, set-up for the Bureau, were brought about as the result of your intelligent planning and honest efforts to make it great. He also said that in any problem dealing with the Bureau that you were always fair sincere and honest and that you would always give a honest appraisal of any matter concerning the Bureau.

I am taking this opportunity of writing you to try to help clear up a misunderstanding which has developed as the result of a friends script being submitted to the Bureau and turned down. Case File --"FBI" is the name of the script from a novel published by Doubleday and written by Gordon Gordon, my friend.

I read the book and like it. The script to was, in my humble opinion, excellent. It seems to me that the Bureau comes off in fine style in this script. However this is only a personal opinion, because I am not familiar with the Bureau's operational system. Nothing in the script was not in the book. The book was a best seller in it's field, I understand. Gordon Gordon is too good a writer, too good a friend of the Bureau and too good a citizen to cast any reflections on the workings of the Bureau or any of it's men. In fact he treated the Bureau wonderfully well in his screen play---and book.

It seems to me that the more we see and hear about the activities of the Bureau in good motion pictures, on TV and over the radio, the more the public will appreciate the wonderful work the Bureau really does for the country. A vivid picture will also help law breakers think twice when they see, on the screen, the folly of trying to break the laws of the land to make a living. Good pictures around the activity of the Bureau will help discount works like the Lowenthal tribe.

There will always be critics among us. God in heaven has the Devil to contend with, as his chief critic, but God always seems to come out the winner--just like the Bureau must come out on top against crime. The Gordons books have never reported anything but good for the Bureau. The cases they used for their novel can never be traced to actual cases because crime, since the beginning of man, has left plenty of material around for a story. In the Gordons well thought-out plots the law always wins and the Bureau has always been depicted in a most favorable light. Just like a retired Doctor-surgeon writing about an appendectomy the Doc knows what he is writing about because he has been there and worked on the problems. So it is with the Gordon writing. He knows what right writes about it and Bureau comes off in fine style, which is as it should be.

Gordon makes no claim as an authority on FBI matters.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-4-22-1

RECORDED - 71
67-141-146
7-30
INFORMATION

In his natural way, as a good writer, with a vast reader following through the Doubleday Books, he has made many new friends for the Bureau. In fact for good public relations his comments on the work of the Bureau and the agents leads up to excellent public relations for the Bureau. The Bureau is pictured as the best run agency in its field today.

You are a busy man. I hate to take your time with this matter but I am sure that if you read Gordon's screen play you will agree with me that the Bureau comes out with flying colors in this very exciting script. I can't understand a member of your bureau reading this script and finding it detrimental to the Bureau.

Gordon did a good job on this script and it seems to me that the public will read this with too much only interest in for my friend Gordon Gordon, who, like I, can't understand the turn down by the Bureau of this script. Gordon may take for, nor did he ever expect an endorsement, direct or implied, from the Bureau. If the Case File-FBI title proved objectionable for the book there was certainly no objection raised. And thousands and thousands of readers--and the book reviewers enjoyed this book, and claimed that here was a 'believable' FBI agent at work for a change.

Incidentally FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT has captured the fancy of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Public. Treasury Men, to most of the public before this TV series, were those who collected taxes or worked in the tax department. This hard hitting, well presented TV series makes the Treasury Man another hard working member of our government. I am certain that other departments work just as hard but this series really has captured a high rating throughout the land and people are talking about it in a favorable light. I mention this in passing because here is a perfect example of a government doing a great deal of good for a governmental bureau.

I had the potential of a good story, no trouble and I sent it to many newspaper friends around the nation. However, I was 100% wrong. In his ilk should be exposed, as would the comics who are trying to make a living out of it. Our relationship with the Bureau, to any other thinking American, should be proof that you have done a good job. I am sure that the F.B.I...

Kind regards to you and may your life be a happy one. One for you and may the Lord bless you further success. God bless you for the good work you are doing for the nation.

Sincerely,

Jack

Mulcahy

PAYROLL CARD OF: GORDON, GORDON

E.O.D.: 7-13-42

AT Washington, D. C.

RESIGNED: Vol. eff. cb 4-14-45 #38121 Born: 3-12-06

non

[illegible]

Mr. Nichols

March 31, 1954

M. A. Jones

"WANTED BY THE FBI"

MOTION PICTURE

WILLIAM F. BROIDY, PRODUCER, LOS ANGELES

William Broidy called at the Los Angeles Office on March 12, 1954, and made available script "Wanted by the FBI." Bureau had previously been advised of this production and we had already protested the use of our name in the title.

Mr. Broidy made the following comments concerning the script:

- (1) Would the Bureau review it for authenticity?
- (2) That shooting would be in April and that Leland Hayward would probably play the role of the Special Agent.
- (3) Broidy said he was aware of our objection to FBI in the title, that he wanted to change it, but that the producer Allied Artists, Walter Mirisch (Allied Artists will release the picture) wanted to keep FBI in the title.
- (4) Broidy said that he wanted to change the title but that he had now learned that there was a motion picture called "Case File--FBI." He said that he contacted Jules Levey, producer of this picture, who advised him that they had not yet reached a decision as to whether or not they would take FBI out of the title. (Producers of "Case File--FBI" have assured Los Angeles Office that they would not use FBI in the title.)
- (5) Broidy stated that he felt that the script showed FBI in a favorable light.

SUMMARY OF THE SCRIPT. "WANTED BY THE FBI":

This is a story of espionage and murder filmed at a ski lodge in the mountains of Los Angeles. The Special Agent of the FBI is assigned undercover to be a bodyguard for a well-known scientist. The scientist catches his trusted assistant (a spy) in the process of photographing secret documents which the scientist has in his cabin. The men have a fight and the spy escapes on skis. The doctor follows him, they have another fight, and the spy kills the scientist by bashing his head against a rock.

The fight in the cabin is witnessed by one Peggy Weeks, who is apparently a guest of the FBI at the ski lodge because she

Attachments

cc 4 Mr. Glavin
cc 4 Mr. Nichols
cc 4 Mr. Rosen
cc 4 Mr. Tracy
cc 4 Mr. Mohr
cc 4 Mr. Trotter
cc 4 Mr. Winterrowd
cc 4 Mr. Tele. Room
cc 4 Mr. Holloman
cc 4 Miss Gandy

cc 4 Mr. Glavin
cc 4 Mr. Nichols
cc 4 Mr. Rosen
cc 4 Mr. Tracy
cc 4 Mr. Mohr
cc 4 Mr. Trotter
cc 4 Mr. Winterrowd
cc 4 Mr. Tele. Room
cc 4 Mr. Holloman
cc 4 Miss Gandy

Memo to Mr. Nichols

March 31, 1954

helped convict her husband in a Bureau case.

While the murder is taking place, the Agent is off teaching Peggy Weeks' sister how to ski.

They discover the body, the local sheriff is called, but the local SAC takes over the investigation. In the meantime Peggy Weeks has stolen the documents and has secreted them in her cabin. Peggy then blackmails the murderer and spies demanding \$10,000 for the return of the papers. The spies decide to pay her off and plan to have her pushed from an airplane flying over the mountains.

The pay-off takes place. It is being covered by Special Agents of the FBI. Peggy and the spies are able to escape (after killing an Agent) to a rendezvous with the other spies who are waiting for a plane to take them to Buenos Aires. With the Agents in hot pursuit, the murderer shoots Peggy in cold blood, but in turn he is killed by another member of the spy ring. As the group of spies run towards the plane, the murderer is able to reach a valve on a flood gate and the other members of the spy ring are drowned in a wall of water. Peggy with her dying breath confesses that she has not given the murderer the real documents and that they are still back at her cabin. The Agent marries the other sister. (A more detailed summary is attached marked Exhibit A.)

BASIC OBJECTIONS:

Without question, this is one of the most trite, distorted and brutal scripts we have ever seen. It is filled with sex, drinking, and it is so far from the handling of a case by the Bureau as to be utterly ridiculous. Without quibbling on minor points, it is felt that the following are basic objections:

(1) An Agent is assigned as a bodyguard to a prominent scientist who is surrounded by spies. He neglects his duty and as a result the scientist is killed.

(2) The FBI paying off witnesses in one of our cases by giving them a vacation at a ski lodge.

(3) The local SAC orders the installation of wire taps and microphone surveillances without any authority whatsoever.

(4) The over-all effect of the way the matter was handled by the Bureau is to hold us up to ridicule. The conduct of the Agent in the case is ludicrous. At one point in the script he fires at an individual who is running away from him and misses. At another point he fires a shot into the air to warn the other Agents that pay-off is taking place. In the chase he almost has an automobile accident with the sheriff's car, as a result there is another murder.

Memo to Mr. Nichols

March 31, 1954

WANTED BY THE FBI--TV:

You will recall that this is the same group who has been trying to high pressure us into a television program.

You will recall that one Al Gannaway approached Mr. Clegg on the eve of his retirement and asked him to be a technical advisor to the program. They used every means possible to try and get us into a television program and we have resisted them at every turn.

"CASE FILE--FBI"

In regard to "Case File--FBI," which is previously mentioned, you will recall that this is a motion picture written by former Special Agent Gordon Gordon. It is being produced by Arthur Gardner, Allart Pictures Corporation, Hollywood, California. We entered strong protest about this picture pointing out that it was a blueprint to crime. We also had the Los Angeles Office make available to Mr. Joseph Breen, Motion Picture Production Code Office a copy of the Director's letter objecting to the picture. Gardner has assured the Los Angeles Office that they would not use FBI in the title. Broidy does not know of our contacts with Gardner.

BUREAU FILE CHECKS:

Bureau files were checked on Leland Hayward, but there is not sufficient data to identify him. There is a prominent theatrical agent in Hollywood by the same name. Los Angeles is being requested to furnish more identifying data and also to check their files.

A check was also made of Jo Pagano, the writer of the script. There was no record, but Los Angeles is being requested to check files.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter over the Director's signature be sent to Broidy setting forth our views as to this particular picture.

(2) That the attached letter be sent to Los Angeles, in view of the "Case File--FBI" angle that they make a copy of our

Memo to Mr. Nichols

March 31, 1954

letter to Braidy available to Mr. Joseph Breen, Motion Picture Production Code Office.

(3) That Los Angeles be requested to furnish identifying data on Hayward and Pagano.

(4) Also that Los Angeles be required to advise as to why the script which they received on March 12 was not forwarded to the Bureau until March 19.

SUMMARY

"WANTED BY THE FBI"

MOTION PICTURE PRODUCED BY
WILLIAM F. BROIDY PICTURES CORPORATION
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

This is the movie of espionage and intrigue at a ski lodge in the mountains near Los Angeles.

Ralph Payne, Special Agent of the FBI, is assigned undercover as bodyguard to Dr. Lanson, a scientist, who has in his possession at the lodge highly secret documents.

Staying at the lodge besides Payne and Lanson are four spies, Joan Cochran, Burke, Johnny and Mike. (Mike runs the local sports shop.)

Another spy, Ted Nolan, is on his way to the lodge by car. He is Dr. Lanson's "trusted" assistant.

In order that Ted can get into Dr. Lanson's cabin and photograph the secret documents, the spies arrange for Joan to delay Lanson at the lodge bar for one hour. Unfortunately, however, Nolan is delayed in arriving at the lodge because the road is blocked by a car driven by two sisters Donna and Peggy Weeks. (Donna is the straight type and the kind of girl every boy wants to take home to his mother while Peggy is described as a sexy type with "a cash register for her heart.").

The Weeks sisters are also on their way to the lodge apparently as guests of the FBI because of cooperation they have given the Bureau in connection with a case involving Peggy Weeks' husband. He had just been convicted.

Joan occupies Lanson for just one hour not knowing that Nolan has been delayed. Lanson arrives at his cabin to discover his "trusted" assistant in the process of photographing the secret documents. Nolan drops the camera and a fist fight ensues. Nolan escapes on skis. Lanson, who is an expert skier, overtakes him. Another fight ensues and Nolan kills Dr. Lanson by bashing his head against a rock. (During the fight in the cabin Peggy Weeks arrives and she witnesses the whole proceedings without either man noticing that she is present.)

Back at Lanson's cabin Peggy scoops up the secret papers and Nolan's camera. She takes this material to her cabin and sticks the secret papers to the under side of a dresser drawer with chewing gum.

After the murder Ted Nolan returns to the cabin, types a phoney alibi note on Lanson's typewriter and makes a few fake telephone calls to establish an alibi.

In the meantime (bodyguard) Payne, who is teaching his new friend Donna to ski, comes across the body of Dr. Lanson.

The Sheriff arrives and thinks that death is accidental, but Payne disagrees. Payne identifies himself to the Sheriff and the FBI takes over the murder investigation.

SAC Malone arrives and Payne offers his resignation for having slipped up and neglecting Lanson. SAC Malone tells Payne to stop worrying about it.

The SAC starts an investigation to determine whether or not anyone in the lodge including Ted Nolan is a "security risk." Ted is subjected to vigorous questioning but Donna supports his alibi as to the time of his arrival at the lodge. SAC Malone releases Ted. Malone orders that the cabin occupied by Ted and the one occupied by Peggy and Donna Weeks be "wired" and that surveillances be placed on all suspects. They also ordered a telephone tap be placed on the sports shop operated by Burke.

After being released by the FBI, Ted returns to Lanson's cabin. When he enters, Peggy is there. She is dressed seductively and immediately makes love to Ted. They have drinks. There are some very passionate love scenes between Ted and Peggy. Peggy is tantalizing Ted. She asked him about the secret papers. She wants to know how much they are worth. She says she will return them for \$10,000.

There are more passionate love scenes which are interrupted by Agent Payne and Donna who are looking for Peggy. Peggy calls her sister a "tramp" and they have an argument.

Payne takes Donna back to her cabin and as they part they kiss.

Donna, as she goes into her cabin, is seized by Burke who has been in the process of searching for the papers since he feels Peggy might have stolen them. Donna screams for help. Payne rushes back to the cabin, draws his gun and fires several shots at Burke as he escapes from a back window and into the woods. Payne misses.

The scene shifts to a post office where Ted is to secure \$10,000 from a postal box to pay off. Peggy and to secure Dr. Lanson's papers. Agents are covering the scene and use miniature radios.

Just after the pay-off, Peggy noticed that they were being watched and she and Ted flee to a car parked in front of the post office. Ted fires and kills an Agent.

Agent Payne sees that Peggy and Ted are fleeing, he pulls out his gun and fires an alert shot into the air. Agent Payne jumps into a car with SAC Malone, Donna runs up and jumps in the back seat and they take out after Ted and Peggy. SAC Malone and the local Sheriff have a "Keystone Cops" accident at an intersection and as a result Ted is able to speed away.

Ted and Peggy race to a large irrigation dam where they abandon their car and join Joan, Burke and Johnny, the other spies who are waiting for a rendezvous. A plane circles overhead and attempts to land to pick up the spies. Peggy is exhausted from the flight and Ted pulls a gun, kills her and takes the \$10,000 from her body. Burke then kills Ted, and he, Joan and Johnny race up a dry creek bed to the waiting plane. Ted, in the throes of death, torturously works his way up to a spillway gate, opens the valve and a wall of water drowns Burke, Joan and Johnny. Ted falls dead.

In the meantime, SAC Malone and party arrive and find Peggy dying. She says she has given phoney papers to Ted and that the secret papers of Dr. Lanson are still secured under the drawer in the cabin at the ski lodge.

In the final scene Donna and Payne, hand in hand, are skiing directly into the camera laughing.

The End.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *gon* SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: GORDON GORDON
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: September 6, 1955

A squib recently appeared in a local publication indicating that MILDRED and GORDON GORDON, the Sherman Oaks husband-wife team who write under the name of The GORDONS, automatically became the authors of a "best seller."

In the largest advance print order in publishing history, Bantam Books distributed one million pocketbook copies of The GORDONS' novel "The FBI Story," which has become a classic in mystery fiction. The book, according to the article, has been translated into thirteen languages since its regular publication in hardback form by Doubleday.

The foregoing is for the information of the Bureau.

JFM:rpc

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SEP 14 1955	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTOR, FBI

1/23/56

SAC, CHICAGO (100-13685)

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
IN CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION -
SLOVAK AND CZECH - AMERICAN
SECTIONS

GORDON GORDON

Reference is made to the report of
SA GORDON GORDON dated 12/10/43 at Chicago in
captioned case. Page 14 of this report sets
forth information from confidential informant
T-4, who advised that the President of Lodge
2202, IWO, was a JOSEPH MARIK. On page 15 the
informant identified the President of this Lodge
as JOSEPH MARIK, Jr., and his father as JOSE
MARIK, Sr.

On 1/10/56 the informant [redacted]

[redacted] was recontacted by
SA JESSE W. SYME. [redacted] advised that the President
of Lodge 2202, IWO, was JOSEPH MARIK, Sr. and that
the son, JOSEPH MARIK, Jr. was not known to be a
member of the International Workers Order. This
error has been corrected in the Chicago copies of
this report and in the copies disseminated to ONI
and MID.

b7D

The Bureau and New York are requested to
make this correction in their respective copies of
this report.

Although this is a substantive error, it
does not appear that the Supervisor, JOHN C. BILLS,
could possibly have known from the report that
this information is in error. SA GORDON GORDON is
no longer in the Bureau's employ. It is, therefore,
recommended that no administrative action be taken.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - New York
- 1 - Chicago

JWS:man
(4)

327414-109

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56

86 MAR 1 1956

ADDENDUM

February 7, 1956

1. Report of Special Agent Gordon Gordon dated December 10, 1943, erroneously stated that Joseph Marik, Jr., was president of IWO Lodge 2202. Information has since been received that president of this lodge was Joseph Marik, Sr., and that Joseph Marik, Jr., was not known to be IWO member. Bureau copies of this report have been corrected and agencies to whom report was disseminated have been advised. Error was of such a nature that it could not have been detected by reviewing official at Bureau.

2. Chicago letter dated January 23, 1956, points out that error could not have been detected by reviewing official and recommends no action against SA John C. Bills who was supervisor who approved report in Chicago at that time. Chicago letter further advised that Special Agent Gordon who prepared report is no longer employed by Bureau. SAC, Chicago, therefore, recommends no administrative action.

3. Domestic Intelligence Division concurs with recommendation of SAC, Chicago.

Inasmuch as it cannot be determined from a review of this report that SA Gordon was responsible for this error it is not believed that any further action is warranted.

WCT

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
WCT
gmm
A. B. H.
JG

FBI

Date: 11/27/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN CRIME RECORDS
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-541)
 RE: "FBI STORY",
 Novel by Mildred and Gordon Gordon
 RESEARCH

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Attached is news item concerning contemplated plans to produce movie from above-captioned story which appeared in a "Los Angeles Times" motion picture column edited by PHILIP K. SCHEUER on Tuesday, 11/27/56.

Info available describes this novel as a sequel to "Case File; FBI" which was produced as a motion picture and released by United Artists several years ago under the title "Down 3 Dark Streets". "FBI Story" is described as a suspense thriller which depicts a girl involved in a crime who is pursued by both the FBI and a killer who has to do away with her to protect himself. Climax shows a race between the Agents and the killer to reach her first.

GORDON GORDON is a former Special Agent of this Bureau and was prior to his Bureau employment employed in publicity work by 20th Century Fox Pictures, Inc., Beverly Hills, California. Since his FBI service he and his wife, MILDRED GORDON, have written several books and screen plays for several motion pictures. Any subsequent info concerning production plans for "FBI Story" obtained by this Office will be forwarded to the Bureau.

ENCLOSURE

4 - Bureau
 1 - Los Angeles
 JMC:CAB
 (5)

MALONE

37-327414-110

RECORDED - 149

Mr. Nichols

12 NOV 29 1956

1 JAN 1957

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

PERS. FILES

Los Angeles Times² TUES., NOV. 27, 1956 - Part II

Anthony Mann to Film Old Play on Freighter; Wallis Keeps Holliman

BY PHILIP R. SCHEUER

"The FBI Story" finally appears due for filming by the Rogers Bros., Sol and Nate, of Beaumont, Tex. No, I never heard of them either, but they have produced "The Tracer" as a TV series. The story and screenplay by the Gordons, Mildred and Gordon, will be shot on location in Chicago and Washington, with interiors at New Orleans. Up for the FBI lead is Cameron Mitchell, Gig Young or Jack Kelly; and Gordon Gordon, who used to publicize Gene Tierney at 20th, is asking her if she'd be interested in the top femme spot.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

NOV 27 1956

ENCLOSURE

67- 327414-110

3-43 (1-18-56)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

2/8, 1956

<input type="checkbox"/> Director	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. H.L. Edwards
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. W.S. Tavel
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Adams
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Brennan
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Boardman	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Cavanaugh
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mason	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clark
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. C.R. Davidson
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. L.L. Davidson
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Parsons	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hereford
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hershey
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hunsinger
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Humzeker
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Brown	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hyde
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Orphan	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ingram
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Skillman	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Leishear
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Weber	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. McDaniel
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Morrell
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nally
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clayton	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Gauthier	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Artell
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Gumsser	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Bannon
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Jackson	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Campsey
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Conlon
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Newman	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Guilgon
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Renneberger	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Hayes
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. C.L. Rogers	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Jacobs
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. C.Q. Smith	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Kennedy
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Travers	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Murney
	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Rochat
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Hansen	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Smith
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Eggers	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Usilton
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss DeLano	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Wood
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Hodges	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Jones	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Klein	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Mudd	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. W.A. Callahan
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Parrish	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Peachey	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Rustile	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personnel Records	<input type="checkbox"/> For Handling
	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return
	<input type="checkbox"/> Please Phone Me
	<input type="checkbox"/> Please See Me
	<input type="checkbox"/> Please Send File
	<input type="checkbox"/> Record & Return

Room _____

*Please copy of attached in
OS Personnel file of Gordon
Gordon*

C. W. ...
Personnel Section
Room _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: December 12, 1956

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: FBI STORY BY THE GORDONS
PUBLISHED FOR THE CRIME CLUB
DOUBLEDAY & COMPANY, INC.
GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK, 1950

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To show chronologically our dealings with former Agent Gordon Gordon in connection with the book entitled "FBI Story" published in 1950 and dedicated to the Director.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

Special Agent Gordon entered the Bureau July 13, 1942, and resigned April 14, 1945, in good standing with an outstanding record. He was assigned to Washington Field and Chicago.

In November of 1945, we began a series of dealings with Gordon Gordon concerning various articles. One article dealt with the use of the camera by the FBI Laboratory in crime detection; another in 1946 dealt with the Irving Carl Chapman case. In both cases, it was not felt that Gordon had used his former position with the FBI improperly and it was felt that he should be treated as any other writer. (67-327414-83)

In 1948, he submitted an article on the Carl Straka case. Bureau approved it with some minor suggestions and returned it with a photograph of Straka. Also, in 1948 at his request we furnished him several other cases.

DEALINGS IN CONNECTION WITH FBI STORY:

(67-327414-83)

On April 6, 1950, (Exhibit #1) he wrote stating that he had accepted for publication a novel in which a Bureau Agent was the principal character. He said that the book was fiction, purely imaginary and bore no resemblance to any actual events or individuals. He said that his wife had collaborated with him in the book and asked if the Director would care to see the manuscript. In this it is noted that he states the manuscript will appear under the title of "The Gordons." (It is noted that the book did appear under the name of The Gordons but not under that particular title.) (67-327414-80)

cc Mr. Nichols

ECK:grs

JAN 10 1957

1-9-57

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

December 12, 1956

By letter dated April 12, 1950 (Exhibit #2), Director advised Gordon that it was thoughtful of him to write concerning the book which would "appear under the title 'The Gordons.'" The Director indicated we would be happy to review the manuscript. (67-327414-80)

On April 19, 1950, Gordon submitted a carbon copy and asked if the Bureau would review it. (Exhibit #3) (67-327414-81)

The manuscript was reviewed and found to be satisfactory except for numerous minor changes. (Exhibit #4) (67-327414-82)

The matter was submitted to the Executives Conference June 9, 1950, and after consideration it was felt that in view of the fact that the book did not constitute the personal experiences of Gordon but was purely fictional that it be approved. The Director approved. (Exhibit #5) (67-327414-87)

On June 13, 1950, the Director sent a letter to Gordon (Exhibit #6) stating that the Director had read the manuscript of the novel "The Gordons" and expressed appreciation for the fact that Gordon intended to dedicate the book to the Director. Letter pointed out that our review did not constitute approval or disapproval of the novel. (67-327414-86)

On June 10, 1950, Gordon wrote a letter to the Director (Exhibit #7) in which he stated: "With reference to the untitled book manuscript I sent you some time ago, the publisher has advised us that he will send the galley proofs to us around June 15th" at which time the suggestions by the Bureau could be made. (67-327414-88)

On July 5, Gordon wrote and said that all the changes we had suggested had been made and that the publication date had been set as of September 10, 1950. (67-327414-89) (Exhibit #8)

On September 12, 1950, a copy of the book was received by the Bureau autographed by Gordon to the Director as follows: "To John Edgar Hoover under whom I was once privileged to serve--and now as then, with all admiration. Gordon Gordon." It was noted that the book itself was dedicated to the Director as follows: "A great American whose life has been dedicated to Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity." (Exhibit #9) By letter dated September 21, 1950, Director thanked Gordon (Exhibit #10). (67-327414-91, 92)

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

December 12, 1956

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THE BUREAU KNEW THE TITLE OF THE BOOK WAS "FBI STORY."

EVENTS FOLLOWING THE PUBLICATION OF THE BOOK:

On November 17, 1951, Gordon wrote that he had received word from Alfred Levy of New York City asking if it would be possible to use the title of the book for a television series "retaining the principal character in the book for each script but weaving a different story each time."

Gordon suggested that Levy consult directly with the Director on this matter. (Exhibit #11) (67-327414-94)

On November 19, 1951, Levy directed a letter to the Bureau concerning this matter. He was turned down. (94-5-38266)

On September 16, 1953, George Stern of Revue Productions, Inc., a subsidiary of Music Corporation of America, requested the Los Angeles Office to cooperate on a half-hour television film based on Gordon's book, "FBI Story." Stern wanted "Top Ten" fugitive material to be used at the end of each show. Letter was sent to SAC, Los Angeles, telling them to inform Stern that we could be of no assistance and pointing out the difficulty of controlling fugitive data on a television film in view of cancellations. (Exhibit #12) (94-45782-4)

In December, 1955, Music Corporation of America submitted to the Bureau a 30-minute TV show which was supposed to be the first of a series entitled "The FBI Story." Film was to be based on the book written by Gordon. The Bureau felt that this was a most presumptuous move on the part of Music Corporation of America to spend \$25 to \$30 thousand to make a pilot film and then try to pressure us into approval. We made a strong objection to the matter. (94-44042-4) (Exhibit #13)

The Los Angeles Herald and Express for August 4, 1955, carried a column by Bill Kennedy which stated as follows: "A new pocket-size novel, "The FBI Story," out this week, is dedicated by Author Gordon Gordon to his ex-boss, J. Edgar Hoover. Despite the fact that the chief G-Man banned the use of the "FBI" name from movie titles, which has cost Gordon about \$100,000." (94-44042-A)

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

December 12, 1956

Los Angeles advised September 6, 1955, that one million pocketbook copies of the Gordons' novel, "FBI Story," had been distributed, that the book had become a classic in mystery fiction, further that it had been translated into 13 languages since its regular publication in hardback form by Doubleday. (67-327414-108) (Exhibit #14)

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

December 4, 1956

Air-tel

RECORDED - 149

SAC, Los Angeles (94-0-541)

**"FBI STORY" BY GORDON AND MILDRED GORDON;
PROPOSED MOTION PICTURE, RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)**

Reur air-tel 11/27/56. Institute an immediate inquiry into the proposed production of "FBI Story" by the Rogers brothers of Beaumont, Texas. The Houston Office has been advised to check on these individuals and further check should also be made by your office. The production schedule; proposed title of film; and the involvement of Gordon Gordon, the author of "FBI Story," should be ascertained. The results of your inquiries should be made known to the Bureau, attention Crime Records Section, no later than December 13, 1956.

Hoover

2 cc's - Houston
ReBu air-tel 12/4/56

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
DEC 6 9 32 AM '56

NOTE: See Jones to Nichols memo dated 12/4/56 entitled "'FBI Story' By Gordon and Mildred Gordon, Proposed Motion Picture." JTM:blh

Follow-up made for 12/13/56

JTM:cag
(8)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
DEC 6 1956
MAILED 30

4 JAN

9 1957

Enclosure 3
To: Director FBI
From: SAC, Albany

Descrip:

1. Interview Sheet (Mary E. Johnson)
2. Application
3. Fingerprint Card



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

Attn: Crime Records

10515 Lauriston Avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
April 6, 1950.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have had accepted for publication a novel which has a Bureau agent as a principal character. Since the book is fiction, the events and the people, of course, are purely imaginary and bear no resemblance to any actual events or individuals.

Nevertheless, I wondered if you would care to read the manuscript. I have a carbon copy which I could send along, and I could make any suggested changes in the galley proofs the publisher will send me in about a month.

I understand, of course, that I am not to construe your reading of the novel as approval in any sense at all.

Since my wife and I collaborate, the novel will appear under the title of "The Gordons". There will be nothing about it to indicate that I was a former agent. For that matter, my full name will not even appear. We had a book published this month, "Make Haste to Live", under the name of "The Gordons".

I want to thank you very much for your consideration of this matter, and if for any reason you do not care to see the manuscript, I will understand.

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon
Gordon Gordon

April 12, 1950

2

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Mr. Gordon Gordon
10515 Lauriston Avenue
Los Angeles 64, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

Your letter of April 6, 1950, has been received and it was thoughtful of you to inform me of the plans which your wife and you have for the publication of a novel to appear under the title "The Gordons."

In accordance with your suggestion, I shall be happy to review your manuscript in advance of its publication and if you so desire it will be a pleasure to offer my comments with regard to the accuracy of references to the FBI which may appear in your work.

Sincerely yours,

cc - Los Angeles

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Former Special Agent Gordon EOD -7-13-48, resigned 4-14-45, last efficiency rating excellent.

ARA:jms



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

10515 Lauriston avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
April 19, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

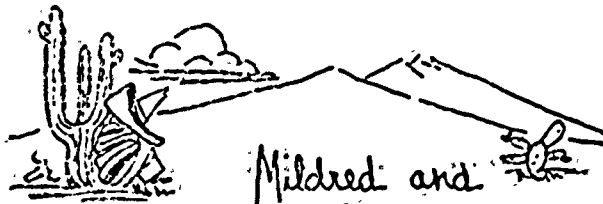
I want to thank you for your letter of April 12th in which you express your willingness to glance over the manuscript that I mentioned in my letter of April 6th.

I am enclosing a carbon copy and if you should wish to do so, please do not hesitate to mark it up in any way that you should see fit. I will have no further use for this copy, except to note and abide by your comments.

I will have the galleys from the publishers shortly and will be able to make any changes at that time. I would have taken the matter up with you before sending the manuscript to the publishers, except that I hesitated to ask you to read anything so lengthy without first having assurance of publication.

All of the incidents and characters in the story, of course, are purely fictional. If any actual names do occur, with the exception of references to you, they are accidental and I would want to change them.

It might interest you to know that we became interested in writing this manuscript after having seen a recent novel in which the writer quite obviously was prejudiced concerning the Bureau. We have attempted to draw a warm, human and accurate picture of one agent in particular, whom we have



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

called John Ripley, and to do so in such a manner that the reader would know the detailed work and would feel the sense of responsibility and justice that is brought to each investigation.

I hope that the story reflects my own very pleasant association with the Bureau and that you will find it to your liking.

Thank you very much for reading it. I appreciate the time that such a request involves.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Gordon

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *[initials]*
 FROM : M. A. *[initials]*
 SUBJECT: "THE GORDONS"
 NOVEL WRITTEN BY 0
 MILDRED AND GORDON GORDON

DATE: May 18, 1950

This book, whose hero is an FBI Agent John Ripley, is written from the "Bureau point of view," meaning that, in developing the plot, the author makes frequent reference to Bureau procedures and techniques. In many instances the action takes place inside the FBI Field Office and, in a large part of the book, the story is described directly through the eyes of the Special Agents. Accordingly, the book, being written by a former Special Agent, closely parallels the work and activities of an actual FBI investigation.

The story, from an over-all view, is commendatory of the Bureau. The author strives, throughout his narrative, to present the Bureau in a good light, to bring out the various facets of our work and to stress the immense responsibilities of the Bureau. The Agents are pictured as intelligent, alert and faithful employees. However, in numerous instances there are minor details which reflect inaccurately upon the Bureau's work. This memorandum is designed to set forth occasions when special, detailed mention is made of FBI procedures and techniques and to call attention to instances of an unusual nature. A special blind memorandum has been prepared, for transmission to Mr. Gordon, the author, setting forth suggestions concerning the manuscript.

- P. 1, bottom; P. 2, top - this paragraph mentions "nuts" and unusual complaints received on complaint desk. Numbered
- P. 2, par. 2, - mention of Mr. Hoover. Author says, regardless of complainant, they are treated the same. "John Edgar Hoover was eccentric that way. He believed taxpayers should be treated as though they might be human beings." JUN 30 1950
- P. 4, par. 5 - Agent Ripley, advising complainant that the FBI cannot locate missing persons says, "Unless a missing person has committed a crime, neither the FBI nor any other federal agency has power to act."
- P. 7, par. 1 - Ripley dreams of his home in Arizona and thinks, "Maybe he would get that transfer to El Paso he had asked for. Maybe some day."
- P. 7, par. 2 - the indices are checked, and mention is made of "a twenty-six case."
- P. 9, par. 5 - the informant describes an individual as "a little like a foreigner."

FCS:mcq

Chapter 1 sets forth, in some detail, the operation of the complaint desk and interrogation of complainants.

Chapter 2 opens with the obtaining by a Special Agent of a signed statement in the office. Agent Ripley is called to witness the statement. Details of signing the statement are set forth.

P. 11, bottom - Ripley muses over the 19 year old subject in the FBI office, wondering if he (Ripley) could have shot him, if the subject had fired first. "He had read about a policeman who had killed a sixteen-year-old burglar. Wouldn't there be nights when that officer would see the face of a dying boy in a spot of flashlight?"

P. 14, top - Supervisor Perrett reprimands Holland, a new Agent, for "passing up" the Martinek case. In the story Ripley plays the role of the experienced, old-time Agent; Holland of the new Agent. At bottom of page 14, Holland addresses Ripley as "sir," and is brought to task, and then asks if he should get his "pea shooter."

P. 18, par. 6 - Agents Holland and Ripley enter Eugenie's apartment. (They had asked and obtained Mrs. Martinek's permission.)

P. 23, pars. 2 and 3 - mention is made of calling the FBI office every 2 hours.

P. 23, ff - Agent Ripley has a good working knowledge of Friends of Czechoslovakia, terming it a "propaganda outfit," anti-Nazi and anti-Communist. P. 24, comment is made on foreign nationality groups, and Ripley mentions that Marko Huss is probably spying on Communist Czech organizations, and then says, "If he's a smart agent, he is." Huss and Ripley have met before.

P. 26, center - During the interview, Huss temporarily leaves the room. While he is gone the Agents comment on him; Ripley (1) running through the calendar pad where Eugenie had jotted down appointments and (2) searched her desk drawers.

P. 31, Chapter 5 opens in the FBI office, with subdued excitement that the inspector, "Old Clive," might soon come. Agents clean guns, desks, etc. "No one knew, not even the Special Agent in Charge, when there was going to be an inspection." Even paper clips had to be in good shape. "If an Agent were careless about paper clips, he might be careless about investigations. That was how Clive reasoned. Rip thought to himself: this is the science of the profound carried to an infinitesimal degree, like the counting of sands in the Yuma desert. Yet his knowledge of the principles involved didn't dull his resentment at having to stand guard over mischievous paper clips."

P. 32, par 1 - As an investigative lead, the Agents "sent a memo through to the agent whose regular contacts included the Chicago banks, asking the Western Trust to notify them if Eugenie Martinek wrote any checks on her account."

P. 32, par. 3, ff - mention is made of the nickname file at the Bureau.

P. 33, par. 2, - Ripley thinks to himself: "Holland will be a judge somewhere in twenty years. He has the impartial, analytical mind that can strip emotion from facts as deftly as a housewife shells peas. I'm not like that and never will be. I let feelings warp the judicial processes."

They check the indices on Remarque and learn data regarding his background, his girl friends, etc.

- P. 36, par. 5 - Agents interview Remarque, pompous, self-conceited individual who laughs that the "great FBI" would investigate a car theft. Ripley replies we do as Congress directs, and then adds, "We also investigate the migratory bird act, if that amuses you."
- P. 37, par. 2 - Ripley compares Remarque and a Communist, thinking, "A Communist may be sincere and zealous in his false beliefs but not Antoine Remarque."
- P. 39, par. 2 - Remarque offer Agents a drink of brandy, and pulls the cord for his secretary.
- P. 41, Chapter 6 opens with Ripley thinking about the "elements of extortion" for a possible inspection exam. Mentions "a thousand rules and regulations....this was like college.... exams, exams, exams."
- P. 41, par. 3 - they contact the janitor to determine if he had seen anything of value in Eugenie's waste basket.
- P. 42, par. 3 - Agents talk to the "eyes," - "regardless of how much you live to yourself, there are always 'eyes' on you and they follow you whether you're out for an innocent date or committing a murder."
- P. 43, A report from the Kansas City Office is read.
- P. 45, par. 3 - The Bureau report reflects that Kansas City Agents learned from the telephone company the origin of a long distance call placed by Eugenie.
- Chapter 7 opens with the statement that an old lady had written a letter, saying she would talk only with Mr. Hoover about the "missing girl." Holland and Ripley call on her, saying (p.50) "Mr. Hoover was unable to come since he's in Washington at present. We're his personal representatives."
- P. 53, bottom; P. 54, top - Agents find a microphone hidden in Eugenie's room. By their conversation, it is apparent the Agents have a good working knowledge of technical installations.
- P. 54, last paragraph - they obtain key and enter apartment used by the men who operated the microphone.
- P. 55, bottom - the Agents locate a telephone number by use of "the office copy of the numerical telephone directory."
- P. 57, the Agents call on Bill Barker, the private detective agency which has put the mike in Eugenie's room. They obtain name of Remarque as the client, and Ripley says, "If he's (Remarque) not mixed up in the case, we won't mention the tap."
- P. 87, top - Ripley is waiting in the lobby of the building where the FBI office is located, two girls (not knowing his identity) approach him and inquire where the FBI office is, saying they want to see what a G-Man looks like. Ripley, as a joke, tells them to see Agent Danton, (who is not good looking), who is "on the complaint desk. Tell him Ripley sent you." Mention is then made that Danton, just a few minutes before, had been "trying to pacify a cackling, middle-aged female," who said a secret Russian radar weapon was causing the noises in her head.

- P. 93, par. 2 - mention is made of the number three cards.
- P. 95, par. 3 - Remarque offers Agents a drink, and Ripley replies, "No thanks. Not now."
- P. 103, bottom - mention is made of Bureau's firearms course.
- P. 104, bottom; P. 105, top - reference is made to new Agents training at Quantico, and the crime scene search involving the wax model, Daisy Mae Smith.
- P. 114, bottom - Agents discuss ways to locate fugitive Martinek. One Agent says, "We ought to get the banks in that part of the state to tip us off if she tries to cash a check. The way it is now, it takes a check a couple of days to clear to her account here in Chicago." P. 115, top, a teletype is sent to the Bureau asking permission for the Chicago Agents to enter the Indianapolis Field Division.
- P. 135, bottom; P. 136, top - mention is made of Agents' Quarterly Conference, and instructions received there. Tells of "practical problem," and practice with "handcuffs, leg chains and straitjackets."
- P. 142, par. 2 - in the fugitive investigation, the statement is made, "Since she cashed that first check, she hadn't drawn on her Chicago account." (This would indicate the FBI was keeping a watch on her bank account.)
- P. 144, bottom; P. 145, top - Nick Steele, waiting in Eugenie's room, spots FBI surveillance, foot and car, of Eugenie (though he doesn't know it to be the FBI). Bottom P. 145, details of physical surveillance are given, and mention made of keeping a log. They sit outside all night, and ask a policeman about the owner of the hotel where Eugenie is staying. (The policeman says the owner is a gambler.)
- P. 151, bottom - the surveillance of Eugenie in Indianapolis continues for two weeks.
- P. 154, par. 3 - Deeno, the hotel owner, promises to advise Agents of any "outgoing calls" made by Eugenie. Later, through the hotel manager overhearing a phone conversation between Eugenie and Remarque, the Agents learn that she is returning to Chicago. This phase reveals that Agents do have access to calls at hotels. Deeno told that Remarque, when first called, refused to talk, said he would call back on another phone. Deeno added: "The day clerk--Simpson--got the impression he thought his line was tapped. You guys got a mike on this Tony?" Rip shrugged. "He called her back?" (p.155)
- P. 156, par. 1 - Agents, by showing credentials, obtain berths two cars from Eugenie, so they can keep an eye on her. (The Indianapolis Agents have "put" her on the train.) They arrive in Chicago, where Eugenie plans to meet Remarque in her hotel room.
- P. 157, par. 1 - Agent Danton tells Ripley, "We've got you a room next to hers. Ask for the reservations in my name." Ripley and Holland check in room and go to sleep. Holland has worked 108 hours last week, and then says, (P. 158, par. 3), "What we need is someone to organize us. I want a twelve-hour day." (joking mood.)

- P. 158, par. 6 - other Agents maintain check on Eugenie's activities. Danton says she had placed no phone calls from her room (showing Bureau access) but had used the lobby house phone.
- P. 159, Agents from adjoining room overhear Remarque and Eugenie talk.
- P. 164, last sentence of Chapter 20 - Danton calls Ripley at hotel, saying Remarque had called FBI office for Ripley. Danton says, "The SAC thinks you'd better leave Holland there and put the call in from one of our 'phones." (Here a slight emphasis on what phones to use and not to use.)
- P. 168, par. 3 - FBI obtains information about Webster from a Senate Investigating Committee.
- P. 169, top - SAC's office is described and thumbnail sketch of SAC given: "His visage was one of grimness and frightened new agents until they learned he was a just man, with a deep sense of fairness and even kindness, though he was as humorless and colorless as a cleric in some austere monastic order. He was a Bostonian and as talkative as Calvin Coolidge." Ripley recommends Eugenie be arrested, and SAC said (P. 170) that he would telephone the Bureau in the morning. The SAC did so, the Bureau approved. (Warrant in L. A.)
- Chapter 22 opens with Ripley thinking Eugenie should be arrested on the "move." "If we go up to her room, too many things might happen. She might say later we tried to attack her or she might jump out of the window or go into the bathroom to take poison."
- P. 171, top, ff - Eugenie arrested in hotel corridor shortly after 8 P.M. The arrest is described - "rule of the triangle" used; two Agents make arrest; her pocketbook is taken; she is asked to remove her coat which is searched and returned to her. They go by car to the FBI office, the subject sitting in the rear seat between the two Agents (Danton driving), go up the freight elevator to the office. Then the matron, an employee of the Chief Clerk's office, is introduced. Eugenie next is fingerprinted, her picture taken, and given a physical examination. (Line 7, P. 174, makes mention of "two detention rooms.") She is next searched, the matron bringing out the clothes. They take from her the crystal of her watch, belt, shoes, and a box of sleeping tablets. She is then interviewed (P. 175, ff) by Ripley and Holland, with the matron sitting in. In middle of page 176, subject asks for a drink of water, and Agent Holland goes to fetch it. (Leaving Ripley and matron with Eugenie.)
- P. 177, line 24 - Ripley remembers something about confessions. "Confession; he remembered an agent once saying, 'is like joining the army. You don't have to make any decisions. Someone else takes over and tells you what to do.'"
- P. 181, line 3 - This sentence occurs: "Rip sat down again at the desk and slouched un-Bureau like on his tail bone."

- P. 185, the interview was finished after midnight, thus over four hours elapsed between the arrest and the end of the interrogation, when signed statements are obtained. The subject is kept in the detention room overnight and taken to the USC the next morning. The taking of the statements is merely mentioned, not outlined in detail.
- P. 186, par. 2 - the Assistant USA handling the case is described as "a small, thin, balding lawyer in his early forties, with a quick mind but an almost imperceptible personality, and because he lacked the pomposity and tutored dignity of his brother attorneys, a disastrous lack of clients had forced him into this low paid government job."
- Chapter 23 describes the USC and the removal hearing, which is postponed.
- P. 189, par. 1 - after Eugenie is freed on bond, Agents take up a surveillance of her and her mother, hoping she will lead them to Nick Steele.
- P. 200, middle - Agents enter and view Nick Steele's room at the cheap Madison Street hotel. They are offered pass-key by the manager, but they already have key obtained from Eugenie.
- P. 202, ff - preparations, virtually of raid proportions, are made at Eugenie's room to apprehend Nick Steele, who is coming to kill her. Arrest plans are made and with the apartment house manager's cooperation, they have occupants on third floor move out. The occupants are contacted by telephone. They set up floodlights and loudspeakers. Agent Swandown (P. 205) is described as "an expert sound technician." The raid is under Supervisor Perrett's direction. When Steele arrives, intent on murder, he is instructed to surrender. He refuses and empties his gun in blind firing. The Agents allow Steele to reload and start firing again, always calling on him to surrender. The final scene is described: "Rip fell to one side against the wall, a slug whispering as it tore by him. He fired as Nick Steele ran in the direction of the fire escape. Perrett fired and Danton and Sykes. The walls angrily kicked the roar back and forth." (Steele dies.)

The names of Agents, when first and last names appear, were checked with the Personnel Office to determine whether we have any actual Special Agents by these names. It was learned that there was a Raymond Holland, now out of service, an Edwin McDonald, now in service. For this reason, the suggestion is being made that the author might desire to change the spelling of these names. The name Lucille Raeder was also checked with negative results, as well as other female employees. Our records show that we do have employees named Mary Real, a name mentioned in the story. The suggestion also is being made to the author that he change this name.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : The Executives Conference

SUBJECT: NOVEL WRITTEN BY MILDRED AND
GORDEN GORDEN

DATE: June 9, 1950

The Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Tracy, Harbo, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, Glavin, Mohr and Nichols, considered the following matter:

Former Special Agent Gordon Gordon was a professional writer when he entered the Bureau's service on July 13, 1942. He resigned April 14, 1945, in good standing with an outstanding record. Back in November, 1945, Gordon Gordon started communicating with the Bureau regarding writing articles. He has written several, all on some phase of the Bureau's work, all of which have been forwarded to the Bureau, and all of which have been approved. In no instance did he write about his own personal experience.

Mr. Nichols pointed out to the Conference that the Bureau has considered Gordon Gordon as it would a professional writer coming to the Bureau requesting information and writing articles. As early as March 1, 1946, we made it clear to Gordon Gordon of the Bureau's rule prohibiting former agents writing about their experiences. Gordon advised that he was familiar with the rule and would adhere to it. The articles written by him have been good and favorable.

On April 6, 1950, Gordon advised the Bureau that he had written a novel with a Bureau Agent as the principal character. He pointed out the book was fiction, everything in it was purely imaginary, and asked whether the Director would desire to read the manuscript and would desire to make any changes. He pointed out that there would be nothing in the book to indicate that he was a former Agent. On April 12, the Director wrote Gordon that the Bureau would be glad to review the manuscript, which manuscript has been reviewed and numerous small changes have been suggested. The novel is dedicated, "To John Edgar Hoover - a great American, whose life has been dedicated to the motto of the FBI, Fidelity, Bravery and Integrity." The book has been reviewed both in the Training Division and Mr. Jones' Office and several suggestions have been made in the interest of authenticity in policy.

Mr. Mohr objects to the Bureau permitting Gordon Gordon to write the novel and is joined by Mr. Glavin. Their view was that we prohibited former Special Agent Edward L. Cochran from publishing.

cc - Mr. Mohr
Mr. Clegg

LBN:MP

his book "Journal of a G-Man," and that if we made suggested changes for Gordon Gordon's novel, we would in effect be opening the door. Mr. Nichols pointed out that in the Cochran book "Journal of a G-Man" this was an account of Cochran's own personal experiences. Cochran did not deal open and above board with the Bureau. We first learned about his book from independent sources. Cochran was also a writer.

It was pointed out to the Conference that Gordon Gordon is a professional writer. His novel does not constitute the personal experiences of an agent, but on the other hand is purely fictional. It was pointed out that it was not known what grounds and objection could be interposed. Messrs. Tolson, Tracy, Harbo, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen and Nichols recommended that no protest be made to Gordon Gordon, although in our letter we point out that in making suggestions these are not to be construed as approval or disapproval. An appropriate letter is attached.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

Attachment

June 19, 1950

Mr. Gordon Gordon
10515 Lauriston Avenue
Los Angeles 64, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

I have read with deep interest the manuscript of your novel "The Gordons." I do appreciate the dedication of the book to me and the warm and commendatory picture which you have drawn of the FBI and its employees.

My comments regarding the manuscript are being set forth in attached memorandum. Of course, as you realize, this letter should not be construed as either approval or disapproval of your novel.

If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

10515 Lauriston Avenue
Los Angeles 34, California
June 10, 1950.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With reference to the untitled book manuscript
I sent you some time ago, the publisher has
advised us that he will send the galley proofs
to us around June 15th.

If it would be possible to have your suggestions
by then, or shortly afterwards, I will be able
to make any desired changes on the proofs. 17

Again, thank you for your assistance and counsel
in this matter.

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon

gg:mn

The Gordons

10515 Lauriston avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
July 5, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want you to know how very much I appreciated the comments that you offered in regard to the book-length manuscript that I sent you. The story has been changed in every instance to conform to your suggestions.

Doubleday has advised us that September 10th has been set as the publication date. At that time I will see that you receive a copy.

Again, thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Gordon
Gordon Gordon

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 12, 1950

The attached book "FBI Story" by the Gordons, was sent by Gordon Gordon and is autographed as follows:

"To John Edgar Hoover
under whom I was once
privileged to serve --
and now as then, with all
admiration.

Gordon Gordon"

It is noted that the book is also dedicated as follows:

"To John Edgar Hoover

A great American whose life has
been dedicated to Fidelity,
Bravery, Integrity."

It will be recalled the Bureau reviewed the manuscript of this book and suggested changes, all of which the author claims have been made. He EOD'd 7/13/42 and resigned 4/14/45.

mpd

FROM GORDON GORDON
10515 LAURISTON AVE
LOS ANGELES 64, CALIF

9

September 21, 1950

0
Mr. Gordon Gordon
10515 Lauriaton Avenue
Los Angeles 64, California

Dear Mr. Gordon:

The copy of the "FBI Story" which you so kindly dedicated and inscribed to me has been received and I do want to write a personal note to let you know how much I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

I am looking forward to reading your novel.

AD50
Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

CC: Los Angeles
Phoenix

ATTENTION SAC: Reurlet 9-8-50, your file 67-757.
The manuscript of this book was read for Gordon and 57
some changes suggested. 34

DDC:lch:hab

NOTE: Gordon Gordon is a former Agent, who left the Bureau in good standing. He has written several books which have received favorable reception. The manuscript for "FBI Story" was thoroughly reviewed at the Bureau at Mr. Gordon's request and a number of changes were submitted.



10515 Lauriston avenue
Los Angeles 64, California
November 17, 1951

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This letter is in connection with the novel, FBI STORY. You will recall that I submitted it to the Bureau in advance of publication a year ago by Doubleday and you made some most helpful suggestions and corrections.

I had a telephone call today and later a telegram from Alfred Levy, 150 East Fifty-second street, New York City, a package producer for television, who inquired if he might use the title of the book for a television series, retaining the principal character in the book for each script but weaving a different story each time. He advised he would have his own writers work on the scripts.

In his wire he said in part: "If series called FBI STORY was televised using character in your book as a permanent cast member with different story used each week would J. Edgar Hoover object to this.....do not want to sell something he will object to."

In my reply, I suggested he consult directly with you and he probably will do so within the next few days. I expressed my own wish that each script should be submitted in advance to the Bureau for the correction of errors in order that the Federal Bureau of Investigation



Mildred and
Gordon Gordon

and its activities would be accurately
portrayed.

I thought you should have this information.
Again, I want to thank you for the assistance
given me on the novel--and for the wonderful
years I spent with the Bureau.

With all good wishes,

Cordially,

Gordon Gordon

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: September 24, 1953

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: TELEVISION SERIES "The F.B.I. Story"
Revue Productions, Inc.
RESEARCHSYNOPSIS

By letter received 9-16-53, George Stern of Revue Productions, Inc., described as subsidiary of Music Corporation of America, requested of our Los Angeles Office the Bureau's cooperation concerning a one-half hour television film based on former Special Agent Gordon Gordon's book, "The F.B.I. Story." This novel by Gordon was reviewed by the Bureau but neither approved nor disapproved, when published, in 1950. Some suggestions were made to former Special Agent Gordon on it. By letter November 21, 1951, to Gordon, the Director stated he could not cooperate in a television series Gordon at that time planned concerning the book. George Stern requested the Bureau furnish top ten fugitives photographs to be used by his company to close each television film he produces. Los Angeles and Bufiles negative re Revue Productions, Inc., and no identifiable data re George Stern. In September, 1953, we declined to cooperate in a planned motion picture based on Gordon's most recent book "Case File - F.B.I." on ground cooperation would be tantamount to endorsement of a book by former Agent. Furnishing top ten material to Stern to tie in with television films on Gordon's book would substantially be an endorsement and, furthermore, Bureau would be unable to control cancellation of fugitive data in event a fugitive is caught or process dismissed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter to SAC, Los Angeles Office be sent so that George Stern may be informed of our inability to be of assistance, pointing out the difficulty of controlling of fugitive data circularized in connection with a distributed television film.

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

September 24, 1953

DETAILS

On September 14, 1953, Jack Bolton, theatrical agent with Music Corporation of America, Beverly Hills, California, telephoned our Los Angeles Office to advise that the Television Production Division of his corporation is currently engaged in producing a one-half hour television film series based on the book "The F.B.I. Story" by Gordon Gordon. Bolton said the series would be produced by Revue Productions, Inc., a subsidiary of Music Corporation of America and the subsidiary company wanted to feature close-up inserts with each film of the FBI's Ten Most Wanted fugitives. Mr. Bolton was informed to submit a letter outlining the program which would be forwarded to the Bureau and on September 16, 1953, a letter was received by the Los Angeles Office from George Stern of Revue Productions, Inc. Stern asked to end the television film being produced with close-up inserts of fugitives, possibly one required each week.

Los Angeles advised Jack Bolton is a reliable source of information and no information of a derogatory nature identifiable with George Stern or Revue Productions, Inc., appears in its files.

Bufiles reflect former Special Agent Gordon Gordon, who left the Bureau in April, 1945, becoming a professional writer, submitted to the Bureau in 1950 his then recent book "The F.B.I. Story" and while a number of changes were suggested to him by letter of June 13, 1950, the book was neither approved nor disapproved by the Bureau. Under date November 21, 1951, the Director wrote Mr. Gordon in connection with Gordon's letter of November 17, 1951, wherein he had asked for the Bureau's cooperation in connection with a television production based on his book. The Director said our cooperation could not extend to television and we could not cooperate in connection with a television program based on the book.

Gordon and his wife have since written "Case File - F.B.I." which was the subject of memoranda dated June 16, 1953, August 31, 1953, September 1, 1953, and September 17, 1953, describing its plot and general contents. By memorandum of September 1, 1953, Mr. Nichols indicated that Tony Muto called to advise that 20th Century Fox was contemplating buying the book "Case File - F.B.I." and wanted to know the extent of any cooperation we would give the studio on a picture based on the book. Mr. Nichols recommended against cooperating in the motion

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

September 24, 1953

picture based on the book of a former Agent dealing with the Bureau's activities, and the Director concurred. Mr. Muto was advised of Bureau's inability to cooperate under date September 3, 1953.

The request by George Stern for top ten fugitive data would be substantially a Bureau endorsement of Gordon's book similar in effect were we to have aided 20th Century Fox on the other book "Case File - F.B.I." It is further felt that we would be unable to control notification of cancellation of fugitive data in the event a fugitive is caught or process is dismissed. Here the data and photographs of the fugitive would be filmed and distributed for runnings over television stations under the television series planned by Stern.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: Dec. 3, 1953 ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Art Schriver of the Music Corporation of America called me early in November and stated the Music Corporation of America had produced a 30-minute film which they hoped would be the first of a series of FBI television films, entitled "The FBI Story," that the film was based upon a book written by Gordon Gordon. He naturally wanted to come to Washington immediately, show us the film and secure our blessings. I told him at the time that we were swamped; to send the film down and we would look at it and then call him if we wanted him to come down to discuss the matter. At that time, I made it clear to Schriver that we were not going to permit the Bureau to be traded on for commercial purposes; that we had been high pressured by the Music Corporation in the past and we were not the type of an organization that responded to pressure. Schriver tried to get across they had spent between 25 and 30 thousand dollars in making a pilot film. This, of course, impresses me as being most presumptuous on the part of this organization in going ahead and making a pilot film without consulting us.

In transmitting the film, in his letter dated November 5th Schriver points out, as he did to me on the telephone, that there is some more work to be done on the film before they would consider it in final shape to show to potential users; that they wanted to get our ideas and include them.

I am attaching a detailed review of the film, prepared by Mr. Kemper. I saw the film on the evening of December 3rd, which is the first opportunity I have had to see it since it arrived early in November. With me on this occasion were Messrs. McGuire, Crosby, Wick and Kemper. It is the considered judgment of all of us that we should interpose every possible objection to the Music Corporation of America going ahead with a series such as this since the pilot film is lacking in depth and does not give the full picture of the Bureau at work. It is in the category of the melodrama type of presentation of which there are legion on the air today and which are bound to be short-lived.

cc: Mr. Jones.
LBN:MP

The cast consists of six speaking parts and there were seven sets used. It can be concluded, quite safely I think, that the Music Corporation of America is putting their best foot forward in their pilot film. It is not good enough for the Bureau to get behind and we should take a strong stand against it on the ground that the film does not come up to the expectations of the Bureau; that it is lacking in scope; it is lacking in character; that as a practical proposition the Bureau could not lend its cooperation or give its blessing to a series of television program, unless the scripts were under the control of the Bureau and unless the program could be used as a contemporaneous report on the FBI's activities; that we would not participate or endorse a program such as this, based upon the writings of a former Agent which were not approved and could not be approved in view of our long-standing policies and that therefore we must insist that the name of the FBI not be utilized in the title; that if they go ahead with such a program, not only must the FBI's name not be used in the title, but there must be a clear disclaimer of any FBI cooperation.

I further think we should make it clear to Schriver that we will not be the least bit reluctant to publicly object to an unauthorized television program of this character. As a practical proposition, of course, they have got to first find a sponsor and then a network and I think I can very tactfully let it be known to appropriate people in the three major networks exactly what our feeling is. I do not think we should under any condition permit the Music Corporation of America to get by with their high pressure tactics. I further think that should they ask for specific objections, we should not quibble but merely take the position there are so many factual matters that are wrong we could not make any corrections without completely redoing the whole script.

I frankly do not see any good purpose to be served in having Schriver come to Washington and I would propose that I call him on the phone, telling him we are returning the film, tell him what our objections are and tell him we could see no purpose to be served by his wasting any more time in coming to Washington. If you do not agree to this course of action, we could then write a letter and make a written record of the matter. I think as a precautionary measure, it might be well to get Mullen's concurrence in this course of action so that he will be briefed on the matter.

I agree

I wholeheartedly concur.

LBN

12/5 T.

H.

On 12/7/53 Mr. Nichols called Taft Schreiber of Music Corporation of America and made strong objection.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: GORDON GORDON
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: September 6, 1955

A squib recently appeared in a local publication indicating that MILDRED and GORDON GORDON, the Sherman Oaks husband-wife team who write under the name of The GORDONS, automatically became the authors of a "best seller."

In the largest advance print order in publishing history, Bantam Books distributed one million pocketbook copies of The GORDONS' novel "The FBI Story," which has become a classic in mystery fiction. The book, according to the article, has been translated into thirteen languages since its regular publication in hardback form by Doubleday.

The foregoing is for the information of the Bureau.

JFM:rpc

14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 12 1956

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI, LOS ANGELES

12-12-56

3-12PM

EJ

DIRECTOR, FBI

QUOTE FBI STORY UNQUOTE BY GORDON AND MILDRED GORDON, PROPOSED MOTION PICTURE, RESEARCH PAREN CRIME RECORDS UNPAREN. RE BUAIRTEL DEC. FOUR LAST. PRETEXT TELEPHONIC INQUIRY OF GORDON GORDON THIS DATE REVEALED GORDONS CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN WRITING MOTION PICTURE FEATURE FOR LEE SOBLE PRODUCTIONS SCHEDULED TO BE FILMED IN NY EARLY NEXT YEAR FOR UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE. GORDON, A FREE LANCE WRITER, ADVISED ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN TV AND MOTION PICTURE WRITING. COMMENTED THAT REPORT CONCERNING MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION OF CAPTIONED STORY IS QUOTE NEWSPAPER TALK UNQUOTE AND INACCURATE. DECLINED SPECIFIC COMMENT RE HIS STORY BUT INDICATED NO PRESENT PRODUCTION PLANS EXIST. PRETEXT INQUIRIES LOCAL UNITED ARTISTS OFFICE AND ALLIED ARTISTS, BOTH FINANCING AND RELEASING FILM CONCERNS, FAILED TO PRODUCE ANY INFO RE ROGERS BROS OR GORDONS PLANNING ANY PRODUCTION FOR THOSE CONCERNS. INQUIRY THROUGH CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE [REDACTED]

b7D

DEVELOPED NO INFO INDICATING GORDONS PLANNING FEATURE FILM PRODUCTION. ROGERS BROS UNKNOWN TO [REDACTED] CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE. 67- 327 117

Searched SK

RECORDED-141

END PAGE ONE 36

ORIGINAL DIRECTOR

2 JAN 13 1957

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5 JAN 14 1957

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-44042-15

[REDACTED] ADVISED NO INFO INDICATING ANY CURRENT MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION BY GORDONS. MILDRED AND GORDON GORDON, BOTH NOVELISTS, BECAME ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF WGA AUG. NINETEEN FIFTY THREE, ACTIVE MEMBERS AUG. NINETEEN FIFTY FOUR, FOR SCREEN AND TV. DROPPED FROM SCREEN WRITING ACTIVITY JUNE LAST AND ACTIVE IN TV ONLY SINCE. CURRENT ADDRESS ONE FOUR SEVEN ONE TWO TUSTIN ST., SHERMAN OAKS, CALIF. CONFIDENTIAL INQUIRY BEING UNDERTAKEN TO DETERMINE DETAILS OF GORDONS PRESENT WRITING ASSIGNMENT FOR SOBLE PRODUCTIONS. LOCAL MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY SOURCES ALERTED FOR ANY POSSIBLE PRODUCTION OF QUOTE FBI STORY UNQUOTE BY GORDONS OR ROGERS BROS.

MALONE

END AND ACK PLS

6-17 PM OK FBI WA MJM

TU DISC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Nichols

DATE: February 1, 1957

FROM : M. A. Jones

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: "FBI STORY" BY GORDON AND
 MILDRED GORDON
 PROPOSED MOTION PICTURE

As you recall a book written by former Special Agent Gordon Gordon and his wife, Mildred, entitled "FBI Story" is in the preliminary stages of being made into a motion picture. Our Los Angeles Office is following this matter very closely and is keeping us advised of developments very closely. On January 28, 1957, Los Angeles advised that Jules Levy and Arthur Gardner had purchased "FBI Story" for their Gramercy Pictures. One Arnold Lavan is also associated with this group. Levy and Gardner produced the film "Down 3 Dark Streets" in 1954. Lavan directed it. The movie was based on the novel "Case File - FBI" written by the Gordons. Apparently the Rogers brothers of Beaumont, Texas, previously mentioned as possible producers of "FBI Story" are out of the picture.

There is attached a clipping from the January 29 issue of the "Los Angeles Times." This clipping states that Levy and Gardner have acquired the Gordons' story and that Hugh Marlowe is being mentioned as a possible lead in the motion picture to be produced. This clipping says "Another 'FBI Story' is looming for the screen, in addition to the one proposed by Warners, so somebody will have to give on the title."

OBSERVATION:

It now looks as though we will have to take some concrete action with Gardner and Levy. It is my suggestion that we get to work right now with the Johnson Office regarding the title before Gardner and Levy get too far advanced on a film capitalizing on the Whitehead book. Undoubtedly, their film would be of a fly-by-night type and apparently they have full intention of utilizing the title "FBI Story."

RECOMMENDATION:

INDEXED - 67

MAR 5 1957

If you approve the taking affirmative action on our part in regard to heading off now the potential trouble with the title "FBI Story" for two motion pictures, we will get to work and submit the necessary communications.

Enclosure

FTM:blh

EX-132

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-14461

67-217414-113

RECORDED - 67

94-14461-18

NEW 'FBI STORY' LOOMING FOR SCREEN

A "new" "FBI Story" is looming for the screen, in addition to the one proposed by Warners, so somebody will have to give on the title. The new deal is based on the



Jeff Donnell
ell and Carole Lombard was enacted by Jean Dixon.

Darlene Fields, who was discovered in New Orleans by Elia Kazan for "Panic in the Streets" several years ago, has been engaged by Producer Robert Bassler for "Stranger at Soldier Spring" which started shooting yesterday at Tucson.

Because of his being spotlighted for "The Bold and the Brave," Mickey Rooney has been offered the stellar role of a TV comedian in "Man on a Tiger" by Roger O. Henson based on a magazine weekly short story by David Levy. Rooney is also set to appear as a video comic in "The Comedian" on TV.

novel by Mildred and Gordon Gordon and has been acquired by Jules Levy and Arthur Gardner, with Hugh Marlowe being mentioned as a possible lead.

Jeff Donnell, who was recently in "Sweet Smell of Success" for Hecht-Hill-Lancaster, joins "My Man Godfrey" as a serving maid who falls in love with the title character, portrayed by O. W. Fischer in the film with June Allyson. The original part in the picture with William Pow-

portion from column
by EDWIN SCHALLERT,
"Los Angeles Times",
Los Angeles, California,
January 29, 1957

94-171142-18

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: April 26, 1957

FROM : Mr. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "FBI STORY" BY FORMER
SA GORDON GORDON AND WIFE;
PROPOSED MOTION PICTURE

Tolson	✓
Nichols	✓
Boardman	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Trotter	✓
Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

SYNOPSIS:

Former SA Gordon Gordon sent copy of novel to Director in 1950 for review. Manuscript entitled "The Gordons." Manuscript reviewed and returned to Gordon. It was pointed out that this manuscript constituted neither approval nor disapproval. In September, 1950, "FBI Story," a novel by the Gordons received. This was first time that this title had ever been brought to our attention. The 4-22-57 issue of "Publishers' Weekly" states on page 42 that "FBI Story" by the Gordons had been sold to Gramercy Pictures for United Artists release. Confusion between this movie and the Warner Brothers production of "The FBI Story" by Whitehead will, according to "Publishers' Weekly," necessitate one of the pictures being named differently. The Gordon book written before passage of law in 1954 prohibiting use of Bureau's name or initials for commercial exploitation without Director's written permission. It is felt our first approach should be to vigorously protest use of Bureau's initials in forthcoming Gramercy production to Gordon Gordon. If this proves fruitless, protest should be lodged with Motion Picture Producers' Association, United Artists and Gramercy Pictures. If these protests fail, full facts might be provided legal department of Warners for any action they deem advisable. Since the motion picture "FBI Story" would be produced subsequent to passage of law protecting our name, the case might be presented to the Department for an opinion to enjoin the title of the picture or the use of the Bureau's initials in exploiting the picture.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that the attached letter be sent to the personal attention of SAC Malone in Los Angeles advising him to contact Gordon Gordon and lodge his vigorous protest about the intended use of the title "FBI Story" by Gramercy Pictures in a motion picture based on his novel of the same title.

Enclosures (2)

cc - Mr. Nichols

(SEE NEXT PAGE)

137 JTM:ogh
(8)

3 MAY 57

CLASSIFYING

CRIMINAL

M. A. Jones memo to Nichols

2. The results of this contact to be made known expeditiously to the Bureau and dependent upon the outcome, SAC Malone would then be instructed to contact the Motion Picture Producers' Association, United Artists and Gramercy Pictures and at each place register a strong protest.

We will await developments -

3. It is recommended that the attached reply over Mr. Nichols' signature be sent Harry Mayer of Warner Brothers in New York advising him that we are protesting use of FBI's name on the part of Gramercy Pictures.

OK. ✓

4. If Malone's actions are to no avail, consideration should be given to providing Warner Brothers with background data for the use of their legal department or going to the Department for an opinion possibly instituting legal action from this to preclude Gramercy Pictures from using the title "FBI Story!"

We can wait on this

1. *I will not agree to instituting Dept and serious by doubt any legal grounds for action*
2. *It seems to me this matter is largely one to be thrashed out by Warner Bros. & Whitehead & maybe Corp.*

K,

M. A. Jones memo to Nichols

BACKGROUND:

Former SA Gordon Gordon and his wife originally wrote the Director on April 6, 1950, stating that he would like the Director to look over a manuscript entitled "The Gordons." The Bureau reviewed the manuscript and, except for minor changes, found it to be satisfactory. On June 13, 1950, the Director wrote Gordon stating that the manuscript of "The Gordons" had been read and that the Director appreciated the book being dedicated to him. It was pointed out that the Bureau's review did not constitute either approval or disapproval of the manuscript. On September 12, 1950, a book autographed to the Director was received and receipt was acknowledged in a letter from the Director to Gordon on September 21, 1950. This book was entitled "FBI Story," AND THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT THIS TITLE HAD EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO THE BUREAU'S ATTENTION. (67-327414-111)

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT:

By letter dated April 24, 1957, and addressed to Mr. Nichols, Harry Mayer of Warner Brothers enclosed a copy of the April 22 issue of "Publishers' Weekly." On page 42 of this issue a column entitled "Rights and Permissions" by Paul Nathan discusses the sale of "FBI Story" by Gordon and Mildred Gordon to Gramercy pictures for United Artists release (an autostat of this page of "Publishers' Weekly" is attached. This news item said that Gramercy aimed to get its picture released before the Warner Brothers production of "The FBI Story" by Don Whitehead. The article concludes that except for the word "the" the titles are identical and that one of the pictures "... will have to become something else for the screen."

OBSERVATIONS:

On August 27, 1954, an amendment was made to Section 709, Title 18 of the United States Code which brings the use of the name or initials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation within ban of the section. This law precludes anyone from knowingly using the words "Federal Bureau of Investigation" or the initials "FBI" in connection with any publication, broadcast, telecast, play or MOTION PICTURE IN A MANNER CALCULATED TO CONVEY THE IMPRESSION THAT SUCH A VENTURE WAS APPROVED, ENDORSED OR AUTHORIZED BY THE FBI. It should be noted, however, that Section 709 specifically states that "This section shall not make unlawful the use of any name or title which was lawful on the date of enactment of this title."

M. A. Jones memo to Nichols

The foregoing makes it clear that this law is not applicable to the book "FBI Story" by Gordon and Mildred Gordon which was published in 1950, four years prior to the enactment of the aforementioned amendment. It would, however, appear to be applicable to the motion picture "FBI Story" intended for production by Gramercy Pictures.

If our first approach to this matter in protesting vigorously to the Gordons and then the Motion Picture Producers' Association, United Artists and then Gramercy pictures proves fruitless, we might follow three other courses.

1. We could set forth for Warner Brothers in detail our relations with the Gordons; the existence of Section 709, Title 18; and specifically the lack of good faith on the part of Gordon in never advising us of his intended use of our initials in the title of his book prior to publication. The Warner Legal Department certainly must have a good deal of experience along these lines and provided with proper background data they might be able to safeguard the title "The FBI Story" for their forthcoming production.

2. If the Gordons' book "FBI Story" and their motion picture "FBI Story" are considered as an entity, then our only recourse would be to try to preclude their using the letters "FBI" in their exploitation of this film based upon Section 709, Title 18. This would necessitate departmental opinion and if a favorable opinion were received, Section 709 specifies that "A violation of this section may be enjoined at the suit of the United States Attorney, upon complaint by any duly authorized representative of any department or agency of the United States."

3. Since the book "FBI Story" was written prior to the enactment of Section 709, we can do nothing about that but since the movie "FBI Story" will be produced subsequent to the enactment of Section 709 as it pertains to the FBI, we might follow the same course in securing a departmental opinion and, if favorable, having the United States Attorney in Los Angeles enjoin Gramercy pictures from utilizing our initials in the title of their proposed production.

CONCLUSIONS:

It is most obvious that Gramercy Pictures fully intends to capitalize on the extensive publicity afforded Don Whitehead's Book, "The FBI Story" and come out with a "quickie" production which might very well have an irreparable effect on the Warner Brothers picture. I doubt that Gramercy will be easily scared by pressures exerted upon them.

RIGHTS and PERMISSIONS

BY PAUL NATHAN

AS a number of critics pointed out in their reviews of "Say, Darling," this Little, Brown novel about a novel being turned into a Broadway musical could itself be turned into a Broadway musical. The news today is that it's going to be. —Or, to be exact, into a "play with music," which is close enough.

Contracts have been signed between Jule Styne and his partner Lester Osterman on the one hand and Richard Bissell and his wife Marian on the other. The Bissells as a team will adapt Dick's book, Styne is to supply the songs in addition to co-producing, and Abe Burrows is being approached to serve as director. Incidentally, this will be a first effort of its kind for Mrs. Bissell. Harold Matson represented the Bissells in working out the deal.

"Say, Darling," a B-O-M selection, seemed to be heading straight for Hollywood, where it had attracted strong interest, when Styne and Osterman intercepted it. They are known to have paid an unusually large advance for a play which is still to be written. And speaking of large advances, Bantam has captured the "Say, Darling" reprint rights by shutting out the competition with a \$55,000 bid.

QUITE a few Hollywood agents at one time or another have crossed over the line into actual film production. The latest to signify his intention of taking such a step is Ingo Preminger, brother of producer-director Otto Preminger.

Planned as the initial Ingo Preminger venture is Evelyn Waugh's satirical novel about Southern California mortuary practices, "The Loved One" (Little, Brown). Doubtless for some perfectly good reason, this film is to be made in Mexico City.

Meanwhile, as an agent, Mr. Preminger has sold "FBI Story," by The Gordons (Doubleday) to Gramercy Pictures for United Artists release. Gramercy, an aggressive young company, is aiming to get its entrant into the theaters ahead of Warner Brothers' "The FBI Story," to be based on Don Whitehead's Random House book. With the two titles identical except for a definite article, one will have to become something else for the screen. The Gordons' "FBI Story" does seem to hold a priority of sorts, having been first published under the Crime Club imprint in 1950.

It was the Preminger agency, by the way, which negotiated the sale to Frank Cooper Associates of Samuel Krasney's "Death Cries in the Streets" (PW, April 1). Scott Meredith in New York was the co-operating agent. Cooper produces TV's "The Line-Up," and the Krasney story will serve as the basis for a feature-length motion picture in this series.

The third in a panel of World War II novels by Elleston Trevor, whose "Gale Force" (not one of them) was recently sold to Columbia Pictures, has just been acquired by British-Lion. Titled "The Killing Ground," the book is scheduled for fall publication here by Macmillan. It has already appeared in England and, as a serial, in MacLean's, of Canada.

SHORT SUBJECTS: The price paid for reprint rights to Anton Myrer's "The Big War," due from Appleton, was a good deal bigger, I learn, than the \$18,000 originally quoted to me. Always happy to revise a figure upward . . . Who is Amanda Vail? A clue to the identity of the author of "Love Me Little," McGraw-Hill's forthcoming "answer" to Françoise Sagan, may be found in the jacket photograph if you look beyond the coffee-drinking blonde. . . . James Brown Associates in co-operation with the Jaffe Agency of Beverly Hills has sold film rights to "The Name's Buchanan," a Western by Jonas Ward (Gold Medal), to Producers Actors Corporation. Randolph Scott, one of the corporate partners, will play the lead.

PUBLISHERS' WEEKLY

April 22, 1957

67-327414-114

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: December 3, 1956

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS *LBN*SUBJECT: THE FBI STORY

Tolson ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

Harry Mayer of Warner Brothers called me Friday, 11-30-56, and stated that Jack Warner had sent him a clipping from Phil Shore's column (drama) in the Los Angeles Times stating that Sol and Nate of Beaumont, Texas, had purchased the film rights to The FBI Story by Gordon Gordon who was doing the film script and the picture would be shot on location in Chicago, Washington, and New Orleans. He wondered what this would mean to the Whitehead project.

I told him that the Gordon Gordon book was fiction; that the title was used without our permission; that we would vigorously object to the use of any such title in a motion picture; that their book was now out of print; that Bennett Cerf had made an agreement with Doubleday and Company to use the title "The FBI Story"; and that for his own information we had previously objected to the use of The FBI Story for television and that we would continue to object.

Mayer expressed the hope that nothing would hurt or interfere with the properties they are acquiring from Whitehead; that they were doing some further research on the matter on the coast.

I think this is a matter for Warner Brothers to worry about although I think we should find out more about the so-called motion picture which is mentioned in the Los Angeles Times and determine whether this is a nuisance-value thing. As you will recall, Gordon Gordon was an agent for a short time during the war and he has sought to capitalize upon his connection with the Bureau ever since.

LBN:jmr
 (2)

*memo. Nichols
 to Tolson
 12-7-56
 LBN/jmr*

EX-131
*Did we alert Whitehead
 & Cerf to the identical
 story title before the
 present book title was
 printed up?*

CRIME REC.
PEER 11/15

UNRECORDED COPY FILED 12-1-56

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *my*

DATE: December 4, 1956

FROM : M. A. Jones *my*SUBJECT: "FBI STORY" BY GORDON
AND MILDRED GORDON
PROPOSED MOTION PICTURE
D.C.

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SYNOPSIS

100-102673-511

The Los Angeles Office advised that a mystery story written in 1950 by former Special Agent *my* Gordon and his wife was to be made into a film. The title of the Gordon's book is "FBI Story." This book was reviewed in manuscript form prior to publication, and in July, 1950, Gordon advised the Director that the suggested changes by the Bureau had been made. The book is commendatory of the Bureau, and the story mainly involves the flight of a woman suspected of murder from both criminals and FBI Agents. Gordon voluntarily resigned as a Special Agent on April 14, 1945, and our relations with him have been cordial. The similarity of the title of Gordon's book and the Whitehead book will undoubtedly cause confusion if motion pictures are made from both books. Reportedly Sol and Nate Rogers of Beaumont, Texas, will produce the Gordon film. Gordon desired television program based on his book in 1951; however, Bureau refused cooperation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

0.5 *327 414-116*

(1) It is recommended that the attached air-tel be sent Houston instructing them to secure data concerning Sol and Nate Rogers. *69* *K*

(2) It is recommended that the attached air-tel be sent Los Angeles advising them to secure more details as to the proposed filming of the Gordon book. *100-102673-588* *3 JAN 11 1957*

RECORDED - 7
INDEXED - 7

OCT 15 1957

HST:GWT

EX-122

(3) When replies are received from these communications, consideration should be given to utilizing Public Law 360 which prohibits unauthorized use of Bureau's name or initials for commercial publications in order to preclude the Gordon book from being produced as a film entitled "FBI Story."

Attachments (2)

JTM:blh *my*

PERS. FILM

December 4, 1956

BACKGROUND:

By air-tel dated November 27, 1956, the Los Angeles Office submitted a clipping from the column of Philip K. Scheuer which appeared in the "Los Angeles Times" dated November 27, 1956. This clipping stated that the book written by a former Special Agent, Gordon Gordon, and his wife, Mildred, "finally appears due for filming." Clipping stated that the motion picture would be filmed in Chicago, Washington, D. C., and New Orleans. It was also stated that production would be by Sol and Nate Rogers of Beaumont, Texas.

THE "FBI STORY" BY GORDON AND MILDRED GORDON:

This book was published by Doubleday and Company, Inc., for the Crime Club in 1950 and was dedicated to the Director as "A Great American whose life has been dedicated to fidelity, bravery, integrity." The book is commendatory of the Bureau and Gordon presents the Bureau in a good light. Agents are pictured as intelligent, alert and faithful employees. The story involves a jewel theft, blackmail and auto theft. It is fast moving and involves the flight of a woman suspected of murder. The twist in the plot is that the woman is fleeing both criminals and FBI Agents.

We reviewed this manuscript prior to publication and sent Gordon Gordon a letter on June 13, 1950, setting forth specific comments regarding Gordon's book. On July 5, 1950, Gordon wrote the Director stating that his story had been changed in every instance "to conform to your suggestions."

The book was very favorably received, and on September 6, 1955, the Los Angeles Office advised that a trade publication had stated that "the FBI Story" had become a classic in mystery fiction. One million pocket book editions had been published, and according to the article, the novel had been translated into 13 languages.

RE GORDON GORDON:

Gordon EOD July 13, 1942 and voluntarily resigned on April 14, 1945, in good standing. He and his wife are top-flight mystery writers, and our relations with them have been cordial through the years.

December 4, 1956


SPECIFIC PROBLEM:

It appears that much confusion and trouble will result if the Gordons' novel is produced as a motion picture at this time. The name of their book, "the FBI Story," will certainly cause confusion if a motion picture is made from the Whitehead book, "The FBI Story: A Report to the People." In regard to the reported producers, Sol and Nate Rogers, it has not been possible to identify them in Bufiles due to lack of background information and the common character of their names. It is suggested that we have our Houston Office get a line on the Rogers brothers in Beaumont, Texas.

It is also felt that we have the Los Angeles Office check further into this matter, and if concrete plans for production have been made, we might give consideration to utilizing Public Law 670 which prohibits the unauthorized use of the Bureau's name or initials for commercial exploitation without our specific permission.

ADDENDUM/JTM:grs/12-5-56

On November 17, 1951, Gordon advised the Director that he had been approached regarding a television series based on his book, "FBI Story." He desired Bureau cooperation. He was advised on November 21, 1951, that the cooperation which the Bureau extended in connection with his book pertained only to the book and that our cooperation did not include participation in television. He was advised that the Bureau could not at that time approve the use of the title of his book or grant any cooperation on a television program.



AIRTEL

F B I

Date: 10/18/57

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-513)

RE: FORMER SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON
Proposed TV Series Re FBI
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

ReBulet 10/11/57.

LILLIAN NELSON, Secretary, 20th Century Fox Productions, Inc., Beverly Hills, who handles correspondence matters for GORDON GORDON, advised GORDON and wife currently on vacation. Scheduled to visit New York City 10/21-24/57 in care of ISABEL TAYLOR, Editor Doubleday Company, 575 Madison Avenue. Thereafter will visit ERNEST JOHNSON, Editor of Chanute Tribune, Chanute, Kansas, 10/28/57.

Los Angeles return scheduled for 11/4/57.

UACB, GORDON will be contacted at Los Angeles 11/4/57 regarding proposed TV series concerning FBI.

3 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles
JMC/lal
(4)

RECORDED - 111

AIRTEL

327414-117

CRIME REC

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: October 15, 1957

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE JAGGED EDGE"
 BY GORDON AND MILDRED GORDON
 (GORDON GORDON - FORMER SPECIAL AGENT)
 PROPOSED MOTION PICTURE AND BOOK

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

"Variety" for October 3, 1957, contains a notation that Richard Murphy has been assigned by 20th Century Fox to produce the script for above-entitled movie. It says that the story is a modern-day yarn dealing with Navajo Indians and an FBI Agent.

You will recall that in May of this year Sam Engel of 20th Century advised SAC Los Angeles that he had purchased a book written by Gordons entitled "The Jagged Edge." Engel's opinion was that the story was corny but had possibilities.

Engel further stated that he thought it was the basis for a good FBI picture but knew of the coming FBI Story by Warner Brothers and felt it would be untimely. He added he would even eliminate the part of the FBI Agent if Bureau desired.

At about the same time a similar script was received from the Gordons entitled "Captive." It was the same story.

The story deals with a bank robbery and weaves in Indian scouts, Navajo Indians, the Indian Police, the local sheriff, etc. A review of the script showed the Bureau to be presented in a favorable light and the principal character, the Agent, conducts himself in an excellent fashion.

Script was returned to Mr. Engel and he advised that we could neither object to or approve the script but in that the investigation was secondary we preferred to be eliminated entirely. Also advised that under no circumstances would the FBI agree to the use of its name or initials in title, subtitle, chapter heading or in any promotion in connection with proposed movie. Script was also returned to the Gordons and advised the same thing.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached airtel be sent Los Angeles.

Enclosure sent 10-16-57

EX 105

ECK:grs

CRIMINAL

PERS. FILE

94-45782-413

327 414-118

44-711-43

RECORDED-84

INDEXED - 84

20 OCT 17 1957

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

GORDON 0 file
GORDON GORDON

NO QUARRELS, EITHER

Husband, Wife Write Together

A husband-wife team who have become top novelists as well as screen writers swear they have never thrown dishes at each other.

"We hate to disillusion people who think we must have violent quarrels collaborating," said Mildred Gordon, a fair-haired, hand-to-me woman in her 40s, "but we never have — and not because we don't have tempers. We figure it's bad business."

She and her husband, Gordon Gordon, onetime FBI agent, have turned out eight best-selling suspense novels as The Gordons as well as a number of movie scripts.

\$100,000 Sale

Their latest novel, "Captive," an adventure-suspense tale set in Arizona's Kane Grey country, sold to 20th Century-Fox for \$100,000 and Doubleday's first printing will run to 40,000.

"We punch a clock figuratively at 9," Mrs. Gordon said, "take an hour off for lunch, and then back we go until the 6 o'clock whistle blows."

"We usually start the day with what we call a 'board of directors' meeting. We plot the chapters we are doing, talk over characters and how we are going to handle them, and so on."

"If one of us feels strongly about a point, then the other gives in. What happens if we both feel strongly? Well, we postpone the discussion a couple of days, and usually find neither cares much."

"We don't think our words are sacred since we were brought up on newspapers and city editors took all the personal sensitivity out of us. Then, too, we feel we should conduct ourselves as though we were in a business office downtown."

"After our morning talk, Gordon locks me in an empty room with a typewriter. You see, I'm a natural putterer. I'd rather fritter away my time sewing, painting old furniture, fixing a leaky faucet, repairing the roof, building a concrete fence, tearing the car down, rewiring the house, wallpapering or painting the garage."

"Gordon says I should have been born in Mexico where I could have been a respected village potter."

"We divide each novel into spheres of influence. Usually I take those episodes in which the women predominate and Gordon looks after the men. Every few days we exchange pages and blue pencil out everything good that the other has done. Hence, our readers never see our best writing."

The Gordons, who live in Sherman Oaks, began their collaboration seven years ago. Their books to date, including the reprint paperbacks, have sold more than 4,000,000 copies. Five have been made into motion pictures.

"We do lots of research for our books," Mrs. Gordon said. "We spent two

months in the rugged Rainbow country of Arizona for 'Captive,' riding muleback

over some of the worst trails in the West.

"Sometimes we could look down into a sheer drop of 2000 feet, and other times we rode through chasms so narrow we had to pull our legs up to keep from scraping them."

Slides Taken

"We took color slides for our 'notes' and then when we wrote the book we referred constantly to the slides."

For much of their material they draw on their own backgrounds. Gordon served several years in the FBI's Washington, D.C., and Chicago offices. Before that he was roving correspondent for International News Service and editor of the Tucson (Ariz.) Daily Citizen. Mildred Gordon, a native of Kansas, is a former newspaperwoman and magazine editor.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

OCT 21 1957

CC MORNING EDITION

MR + MRS

GORDON GORDON

FORMER

SPECIAL

AGENT

86

all

3 - 8th



TEAMWORK—The Gordon Gordons, who have written eight mystery novels under a dual byline, work together in more ways than one. Here Gordon holds books while his wife finishes up bookcase she built.

DIRTY WORK—Mrs. Mildred Gordon tunes up the engine of foreign auto she and her husband acquired during recent trip to Europe. The trip also provided background material for new writing projects.

Office Memorandum, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease *gm*

DATE: November 15, 1957

FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*SUBJECT: "THE JAGGED EDGE"
MOTION PICTUREAUTHOR GORDON GORDON, FORMER SA

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

OS

You will recall that we reviewed the original manuscript of the book on which the motion picture was based entitled "The Jagged Edge." The book was originally carried in "Ladies' Home Journal" and was called "Captive."

AUTHORS: MARY NILES GORDON (MACARTHUR)

The "Hollywood Reporter" for November 6, 1957, reports that the book has now been published and is going to be made into a movie by 20th Century Fox. The book is one of the Crime Club Selections.

You will recall that the story was one of bank robbery--kidnaping. The role of the Bureau in the story was secondary and it evolved around a pretty young schoolteacher and the bank robber-desperado who kidnaped her. It is a semi-cowboy and Indian story laid in the Navaho Indian country. We had no serious objections to the story but we had the Los Angeles Office advise Gordon Gordon that we could not endorse it in any way.

"Daily Variety" for November 6 reports with the headline "'Jagged Edge' Not Sharp Enough For 20th Production." It indicates that 20th Century is going to drop production.

RECOMMENDATION:

No further action in regard to this matter.

ECK:grs

(3)

RECORDED - 130

67-337414-119	
Searched	88
Numbered	88
1 NOV 21 1957	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

NOV 21 1957

NOV 25 1957

THREE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

'Jagged Edge' Not Sharp Enough For 20th Production

"The Jagged Edge," based on a story by the Gordons, has been dropped by 20th-Fox.

The Gordons originally wrote the screenplay from their own original story, but project was quietly abandoned. Subsequently—about a month ago—it was reactivated and turned over to contract producer-writer Richard Murphy. However, project was suddenly dropped again.

Yarn concerns an FBI agent in Navajo country.

Daily Variety
Nov. 6, 1957

LA File #94-513

*Jones, Nease
11-15-57
sch*

RECEIVED

67-327 414-119

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BOOK REVIEW

"Captive," by The Gordons: Doubleday & Co., New York. \$2.95.

Being primarily screen-minded, Mildred and Gordon Gordon have turned out another movie natural in "The Captive"—which, incidentally, already has been acquired by 20th-Fox for filming under the title of "The Jagged Edge." First published in condensed form in Ladies' Home Journal, this is a fast-moving novel of banditry, violence, kidnaping, cold-blooded killing and general suspense. Principal characters are a trigger-happy young desperado, with an elderly and kinder companion who has little influence on him, and a pretty young school teacher who is kidnaped by them after a \$60,000 payroll robbery and dragged along to a barren mountain hideaway in the Navaho country, where the Indian police and the FBI eventually catch up with them.

The action-story potentials are quickly evident, and for reading purposes, too, the book is a good buy. The novel is a Crime Club Selection.

Hollywood Reporter

Nov. 6, 1957

LA File 94-513

James Nease
11-15-57
sub

67-327 414-117

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: November 15, 1957

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-513)

SUBJECT: FORMER SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON
PROPOSED TV SERIES RE FBI
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)Re Bureau letter, dated October 11, 1957;
my airtel, dated October 18, 1957.

When contacted at his residence, 14712 Tustin Street, Sherman Oaks, California on November 4, 1957, GORDON GORDON advised that he and his wife are not currently writing or contemplating any TV series concerning the FBI such as was reported in the "Hollywood Reporter" on October 3, 1957. He asserted that he would most certainly not undertake any TV series concerning this agency without first obtaining the express approval of the Bureau.

Mr. GORDON explained that he and his wife have been away from Los Angeles for the past six weeks on an extended eastern trip in connection with the sale and publication of their book "Captive" and have not seen the news item referred to.

He mentioned that he has no knowledge of the origin of this story concerning the above-captioned series.

② - Bureau (AIR MAIL)
1 - Los Angeles
JMC:BLH

(3)

NOV 7 1957

CRIME REC.

THREE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease *W*

DATE: April 4, 1958

FROM : M. A. Jones *W*SUBJECT: *X* "G-MEN"PROPOSED TELEVISION SERIES
WARNER BROTHERS PICTURES, INC.

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

BACKGROUND:

You will recall that on March 5 Los Angeles told us that a representative from American Broadcasting Company had stated that the FBI had given "tacit" approval to the production by Warner Brothers for telecasting over ABC of a series called "G-Men." New York contacted an official of ABC and in the presence of the interviewing Agent severely castigated the ABC representative who had made reference to FBI "approval." This matter is not dead.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT:

By letter dated March 27, 1958, Los Angeles has now come up with some new developments. William Orr, Producer in Charge of Television for Warner Brothers, stated that they are making several "cops and robbers" pilot films for use next season. One such pilot film is "G-Men" which is being written by none other than Gordon and Mildred Gordon with whom we have had no end of trouble. Gordon, of course, is an ex-Agent who wrote a fiction piece called "FBI Story" and later sold it to a small motion picture outfit, and we have had many difficulties regarding this sale since it has the same title as our proposed feature film, "The FBI Story."

Orr said that his outfit is attempting to develop a fictional law enforcement character similar to the leading character in the "Cheyenne" series produced by Warner Brothers. The "G-Men" series would touch on all sorts of Federal law violations.

Mr. Orr mentioned that he would like to participate in a television series with the FBI but even though the FBI has not indicated a desire to enter this field, Orr stated that he would see to it that there was no impression that FBI Agents were being portrayed.

The pilot film to be produced will be offered for sale to a sponsor and if a sponsor is obtained before next fall, Warners will undertake the cc - Mr. DeLoach

JTM:blh
(4)

Enclosure sent 4-4-58

Continued on next page

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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4-11-58

1 auto copy

4-11-58

W.S. FINE

Memorandum for Mr. Nease

production of a complete series. If the pilot is not sold, no further films would be produced and the project would be dropped. Orr said he would discuss the possibility of any commercial conflict between "G-Men" and "The FBI Story" which Warner is, of course, producing.

While Mr. Orr was cordial throughout the discussion, he never indicated that his division would discontinue production plans for the "G-Men" series.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached airtel be sent to SAC Brown in Los Angeles telling him to bring up this matter the next time he is in contact with Warner Brothers. The basis of Brown's discussion should be that in the public's mind, "G-Man" identifies an FBI Agent and that any television series with such a title would necessarily conflict with the motion picture being produced by Warner Brothers, "The FBI Story."

[Handwritten marks: a checkmark, a signature, and a large flourish]

BOOKS AND PEOPLE

Crime Pays for Writers Gordon

BY ROBERT R. KIRSCH, Times Book Editor

"CRIME PAYS BETTER," says Mildred Gordon with a laugh. "The first time we turned respectable, it didn't pay." She referred to the recent book she and her husband, Gordon Gordon, did in "as-told-to" collaboration with a local judge on the problems of divorce. They enjoyed working on the book and felt it a worthwhile project but they've gone back to the field of mystery and suspense in which they are one of the top writing teams in the country. Five of their books have sold to movies and more than 4,000,000 copies in 13 languages have been printed.

* *

"Our Kansas relatives think we've gone to the dogs—what with living in Hollywood and writing about crime," says Gordon, a former FBI agent. "But we've always been on the side of law and order and our cops and robbers are soft-boiled." While serving in the FBI, Gordon, who looks more like a college professor than a sleuth, grew tired of reading so many whodunits which showed crooked officers or detectives who would break any number of laws to find a killer. "So I decided to do something about it, feeling that in this age of so much juvenile delinquency we need a little more respect for our law-enforcement agencies."

* *

DURING THE LAST WAR while Gordon was in the FBI, Mildred decided to try her hand at writing mysteries. She finished "The Little Man Who Wasn't There" and decided it wasn't good enough to submit for publication. Gordon read it and decided it was. He won and Doubleday published the book. When he returned home, they started their collaboration with "Make Haste to Live." They chose to write under the name "The Gordons" because of the redundant quality of Gordon's first

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Carag 26/9/58
per [unclear]
[unclear]

LOS ANGELES TIMES

OCT 1 2 1958

SUNDAY EDITION

BY

ROBERT R. KIRSCH

Times Book Editor

Re: Gordon Gordon
Former Special Agent

①



MILDRED AND GORDON GORDON
Suspense, mystery but never a quarrel.

and last name. Unlike most collaborators, they have never had a single argument while writing. Mildred says, "We think it's bad business to become emotionally involved." They do not wait for inspiration; the workday is from 9 to 6 with an hour off for lunch. It begins with a discussion of the chapters under consideration — plot, character, handling.

★ ★

"IF ONE OF US FEELS STRONGLY about a point the other gives in," Gordon says. "If we both feel strongly," adds his wife, "well, we postpone the discussion a few days and usually find neither cares that much. We don't think our words are sacred since we started our work on newspapers and editors took all of that out of us. After a morning's discussion, we got to work writing in separate rooms. I have to be locked in an empty room with a typewriter; you see, I'm a natural-born fritterer. I'd rather putter about sewing, painting old furniture, repairing the roof—anything to keep from writing."

Their novels are divided up into spheres of influence, with Gordon taking those episodes in which men predominate; Mildred looks after the women. Every few days they exchange pages and edit each other's copy. After a book is finished they find it impossible to tell which of them wrote which part.

Are they concerned with running out of ideas? Not at all. They keep a file of newspaper clippings which suggest story ideas. "Right now," Mildred says, "we have more ideas than we could use in 10 lifetimes."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

BEST AVAILABLE COPIES

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-3-60

FROM : M. A. [Signature]

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: DESI ARNAZ
PRODUCER
DESI PRODUCTIONS, INC.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

The Director has received a letter dated April 20, 1960, from Desi Arnaz, President of Desilu Productions, Inc. Arnaz points out that Mildred and Gordon Gordon have a property which they have written called "The FBI Story," and that he has been advised that this property is being written as a one-hour teleplay, looking forward to the possibility of making the show as a pilot for a television series called "The FBI Story." He points out that one can never be sure as to the type of organization that might buy this property and develop it into a series without taking into account the requirements and interests of the FBI.

He then asks if he were able to purchase "The FBI Story" from the Gordons for a television series and give it a quality Desilu production, would there be any objection on the Director's part. Secondly, he states he would always like the opportunity of doing a series based upon the activities of the FBI as he mentioned in previous discussions with the Director. He states, of course, that he would not proceed without the Director's sanction, but adds that on the other hand he would be unhappy to find some other company buying "The FBI Story" and doing a series on it with or without the Director's approval.

Gordon Gordon is, of course, the former Special Agent with whom we have had no end of trouble. He has written a number of mystery books and stories in collaboration with his wife, Mildred, and wrote a property called "The FBI Story," which he later sold to a small motion picture outfit. We have had many difficulties regarding this sale, since it has the same title as our proposed feature film, "The FBI Story." Bufiles indicate that Warner Brothers has won its legal contest with the small motion picture outfit regarding the use of the title "The FBI Story," and the authors have been permitted to buy back all rights to it.

Encl. sent 5-7-59

REC-69

62-104323-584

CEM:ch
(3)

EX 109

25 MAY 12 1959

CRIMINAL
FBI

Jones to DeLoach Memorandum

Don Arnaz, of course, has presented this to us rather cleverly, indicating that if we do not give him permission to do it, some second-rate outfit may take the Gordons' "FBI Story" and come out with a second-rate production. Naturally, we are not going to be pushed into the situation in such a manner as this, and it is felt that we would object to his producing "FBI Story" because of our commitments and because of the trouble we have had with the Gordons, and that the time is not ripe now for us to enter with him into a series based upon FBI activities.

We will, of course, have our Los Angeles Office follow this development so that we may be kept fully advised if and when the Gordons obtain a producer for a television show or series based on "FBI Story."

It should be noted that Mr. Arnaz refers to the Gordons' property as "The FBI Story." The book by the Gordons was entitled "FBI Story" and concerns only one case. Don Whitehead's book, "The FBI Story," covers all of the FBI's operations. This was a very decisive point considered by the motion picture industry in awarding Warner Brothers rights to the title, "The FBI Story."

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to Don Arnaz be approved.

✓

D

sch

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 18, 1959

FROM : M. A. Jones

 SUBJECT: **DESILU PRODUCTIONS, INC.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
INTEREST IN TV SCRIPT "FBI STORY"**

 Tolson _____
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 W.C. Sullivan _____
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 Holloman _____
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VISIT TO BUREAU BY GEORGE MURPHY:

George Murphy, Vice President of Desilu Productions, Inc., has indicated a desire to visit the Bureau Tuesday, May 19, 1959, and based upon recent correspondence with his firm, he may discuss the televising of "FBI Story," the book written by Mildred and Gordon Gordon. Separate memorandum written on Murphy. (Copy attached.)

By letter of May 7, 1959, to Desi Arnaz, the Director acquainted him with the difficulty the Bureau has had with the Gordons, primarily involving their use of the title, "FBI Story," and pointed out that the Bureau cannot at this time undertake any television commitment. Objections to any television series about the Bureau clearly indicated. (Correspondence to and from Arnaz attached)

BACKGROUND ON DESI ARNAZ:

Arnaz was born March 2, 1917, at Santiago, Cuba. He was educated at Colegio de Dolores, a Jesuit Prep School at Santiago, Cuba. He served as a Staff Sergeant, U. S. Army Medical Corps for three years during World War II. He is a musician and actor by profession.

The February 28, 1946, issue of the "California Eagle," a Los Angeles newspaper, reported that Dezi Arnaz was one of the many entertainers who appeared on a show which was sponsored by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at the Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, California. The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities.

In March, 1949, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the name of Dezi Arnaz appeared on a list of California Labor School, Los Angeles division, "contacts." The California Labor School has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (62-5-1085)

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Tolson
- 1 - Mr. Holloman
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

JRH:cag (8)

REC-69

MAY 26 1959

CRIME RECORDS

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Jones to DeLoach memorandum.


There have been cordial relations with Arnaz and his wife, Lucille Ball, in recent years.

BACKGROUND ON GORDON GORDON:

Gordon Gordon is a former Bureau Agent who EOD 7/13/42 and resigned 4/14/45 while in CAF-11 at Chicago. His services were satisfactory. He returned to the journalism profession, and following his resignation from the Bureau, the Bureau reviewed some of his writings from the standpoint of accuracy. There have, of course, been quite a few difficulties recently concerning the title "FBI Story" of one of his books in relation to the filming by Warner Brothers of Don Whitehead's "The FBI Story." Warner Brothers has been given the right to use this title.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: October 14, 1959

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: "THE FBI STORY"

George Fishman, the local Warner Brothers representative, made available to me the Warner Brothers file concerning the title to our movie and the efforts made by former Special Agent Gordon Gordon through his attorney to confuse this issue.

As way of background, you will recall that Gordon Gordon had a book published by Doubleday entitled "FBI Story." This book was published and in circulation prior to the publication of Don Whitehead's book. Shortly before Warner Brothers registered the title, "The FBI Story," Gramercy Pictures which had previously bought the movie rights to Gordon Gordon's book registered the title of the "FBI Story." There was grave doubt as to whether we would be able to have our movie called "The FBI Story" in view of the early registration of the title by Gramercy Pictures. The matter came up for arbitration before a committee composed of representatives of the major motion picture studios, and they decided in favor of the FBI, and we, therefore, were able to use "The FBI Story" as the title for the motion picture. It will also be recalled that it was a letter prepared by the Director setting forth the background of the entire matter which was very influential in having this decision resolved in our favor. By letter dated September 18, 1959, George F. Wasson, Jr., wrote the management of Radio City Music Hall on behalf of his clients, Gordon and Mildred Gordon. In this letter, he demanded that Radio City Music Hall desist in advertising or any other activity the use of the title, "The FBI Story." The letter concluded stating, "Failure upon your part, directly or indirectly, to comply with this demand will cause serious and irreparable injury to my clients and to their property rights and we shall be forced to hold you responsible for all damages which shall be occasioned by or which shall result from your actions and from the disregard of and interference with the rights of my said clients."

Mr. Russell Downing, President of Radio City Music Hall, referred this letter to Warner Brothers in New York City and on September 25, 1959, the Warner Brothers attorney, Howard Levinson, wrote Mr. Downing and stated, "There is absolutely no merit whatever to the claims made by Mr. Wasson on behalf of his clients. You may disregard this notice completely, and no action of any kind is necessary on your part."

(Cont'd next page)

1 - Mr. Jones

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(3)

11 OCT 20 1959

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DeLoach to Tolson memo

On October 5, 1959, the legal department of Warner Brothers in Burbank wrote the Gordons' attorney and denied that the Gordons had any right "superior or prior to our right to use the title 'The FBI Story' as the title of our motion picture." The Warner Brothers letter stated in connection with the broad dissemination of Wasson's letters to distributors and exhibitors throughout the country that "...your continued dissemination of such letters may result in material damages to us; and, in such event, we shall hold you and your clients personally responsible."

OBSERVATION:

It is now very apparent that former Special Agent Gordon Gordon is no friend of the FBI in any way, shape or form. His actions in this matter are reprehensible and his continued efforts to "shake down" Warner Brothers regarding this title are a true reflection of his character.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

✓

Q

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *Wys a* SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-513)

SUBJECT: GORDON GORDON
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 7/8/60

Miss Jones
Mr. DeLoach
Hunsaker
Walters

There is enclosed herewith a newspaper article which appears in a semi-weekly newspaper entitled, "Valley News and Green Sheet," Van Nuys, Calif., which indicates that above-captioned individual and his wife had an interview with Prime Minister NEHRU in India while en route through the Middle East and Europe to help promote the foreign language editions of their current book.

This is submitted for the Bureau's information.

1 cc removed from Research 7/13/60
2 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Los Angeles

WMA:MK
(3)

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6-A—Van Nuys (Calif.) NEWS ★ Thursday, July 7, 1960

Local Couple Has Interview With India's Leader Nehru

A memorable two-hour interview with the Prime Minister of India, including a private luncheon, was accorded in Delhi, India, to two Sherman Oaks writers.

Mildred and Gordon Gordon of 14712 Tustin St., who have been in Indonesia and Hong Kong the past two months, met with Prime Minister Nehru in the Ministry of Exterior Affairs Bldg.

Described "Warmest"

The Gordons were en route to the Middle East and Europe to help promote the foreign language editions of their current book. "It was the warmest inter-

view we've ever had out of thousands," wrote Gordon via airmail. Both he and his wife Mildred are former newspaper editors and wire service reporters.

"The heat in Delhi stood at 115 degrees and a desert sandstorm raged outside. Nehru does not believe in air-conditioning and we almost melted down in his big, old office, after arriving sand-blasted.

Need 10 Cents More

He talked almost continuously for two hours in a low, soft voice, always in a straight, logical course, never rambling, and showing occasional flashes of humor.

"We approached him as a distinguished writer himself, and not as a prime minister, asking what he would like to see written into a novel, or filmed about India.

"He mentioned the great dams, the declamation projects, the steel mills and factories.

"But what obviously was closest to his hopes was this: If the people in the villages of India could only earn 10 cents more a day, India would experience a great social revolution.

"Nehru said it was not much by American standards, but considerable by Indian. Ten cents a day for each man would add up to a considerable sum for us," he said.

Plan Appearances

"Besides lifting the millions from the hunger mark, it would do a great deal psychologically," he said. "It would give a man a feeling of freedom, a feeling he was a man."

The Gordons will return to their Sherman Oaks home by the end of this month, following radio and television appearances in Paris and London.

VALLEY NEWS AND GREEN SHEET

Date Thursday, July 7, 1960
Section 1, Pg. 6-A, Col. 1-1
Van Nuys, California

Editor FERDINAND MENDENHALL

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

RE: GORDON GORDON
Former Special Agent
Information Concerning
LA File 67-3770*
94-513 *

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ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9-6-60

FROM : M. A. Jones

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 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: FORMER SPECIAL AGENT
 GORDON GORDON
 AUTHOR OF "OPERATION TERROR"
 PUBLISHED IN THE "LADIES' HOME JOURNAL"

The September, 1960, issue of the "Ladies' Home Journal" contains the first part of a three-part fiction story written by the captioned individual in collaboration with his wife Mildred Gordon. The index page of the magazine contains small insert photographs of the Gordons and quotes her as stating: "Gordon did counterespionage work with the FBI during the war years, but I don't know how. He's as blind as a mole around the house. He couldn't find an elephant in a telephone booth. Maybe looking for spies isn't as difficult as looking for cuff links."

The locale of the story, which, if the first installment is any guide, is almost booklength, is in Los Angeles, California. A young female bank teller is threatened with bodily injury unless she cooperates with the subject and follows his instructions in taking \$100,000 from the bank. She calls the FBI and the first installment describes the investigative activities of the Bureau and the careful preparation made to apprehend the subject when he meets his victim at a lonely streetcar terminal. The first installment ends with the meeting of the subject and the victim. The Bureau is frequently mentioned in the story in a very favorable light on every occasion. The hero of the story is an FBI Agent by the name of John Ripley who is assigned to investigate the case. He is a bachelor and is dating the receptionist in the Los Angeles Office. From the first installment it is obvious that the Gordons' plan a definite romantical angle to their story although it is handled in very good taste so far.

Gordon Gordon entered the Bureau as a Special Agent on 7-13-42 and resigned on 4-14-45. He is a professional writer and has had several books published and writes in a very interesting manner. One of his previous books called "Captive" was originally published in the "Ladies' Home Journal," and he has tried to get motion picture and television industry interested in some of his works. He wrote a book called "FBI Story" and caused Warner Brothers some difficulty over using the title "The FBI Story" for their motion picture of the same name. An arbitration committee decided that we had prior right to the

Continued on next page

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11 SEP 14 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

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Jones to DeLoach Memo
GORDON GORDON

title "The FBI Story" and accordingly the Gordons' claim was denied. In view of the difficulty he caused us at that time it was pointed out that he definitely was not a friend of the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the October and November issues of the "Ladies Home Journal" be reviewed for future references to the FBI in Gordon Gordon's story entitled "Operation Terror."

gfm

D9/6

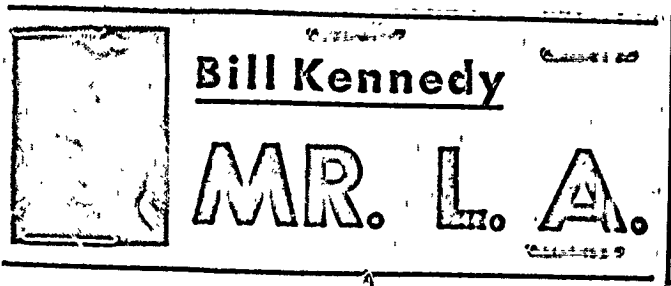
gpc
9/8

9/7 6/5
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✓

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Malone _____
 Mr. McGuire _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Ingram _____
 Miss Gandy _____

m. J. Feldt



I SPY — Valley authors Mildred and Gordon Gordon's new thriller, "Operation Terror," is featured in the current Ladies Home Journal as a three-part novel serial. In a short interview about her husband, Millie doesn't exactly extol him . . . Gordon did counterespionage work with the FBI, but I don't know why," she said. "He's blind as a mole around the house. He couldn't find an elephant in a telephone booth. Maybe looking for spies isn't as difficult as looking for cuff links."

LOS ANGELES EVENING
 HERALD-EXPRESS
 DATE 9/15/60
 LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
 EDITOR Herbert H. Knapp
 LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

Gordon Gordon
Former Special Agent

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Ladies Home Journal - Sept. '60



Mildred Gordon



Gordon Gordon

Mildred Gordon, speaking for the writing team of MILDRED and GORDON GORDON (*Operation Terror*, page 46): "Everyone thinks husband-and-wife collaborators must have some battles royal. We hate to disillusion people, but we don't. Neither of us thinks his words are sacred. Usually I take those episodes in which women predominate and Gordon takes the men. Every few days we exchange pages and cut everything good the other has written, so nobody ever sees our best writing. We were both graduated from the University of Arizona in Tucson and have collaborated since our marriage shortly thereafter. Gordon did counterespionage work with the FBI during the war years, but I don't know how. He's as blind as a mole around the house. He couldn't find an elephant in a telephone booth. Maybe looking for spies isn't as difficult as looking for cuff links. We live in an ancient Spanish-style house in Sherman Oaks, Calif. We call it 'Columbus Slept Here.'"

Gordon Gordon

[Handwritten signature]

Ladies Home Journal
September 1960

94-45782-A -

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PERS. FILES

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. DeLoach *WJ*

DATE: October 28, 1960

FROM : M. *WJ* Jones

SUBJECT: FORMER SPECIAL AGENT GORDON GORDON
 AUTHOR OF "OPERATION TERROR"
 PUBLISHED IN THE "LADIES' HOME JOURNAL"

WJ
Davidson

Gordon Gordon and his wife have written a story captioned as above which was serialized in the "Ladies' Home Journal" during September, October, and November, 1960. The September and October installments were reviewed and the story was found to be well written showing close familiarity with the operations of the Bureau and all references to the Bureau were favorable.

Los Angeles advised that the story was being circulated to the producers at "Twentieth Century Fox," that it was thought the story would probably be made into a movie. Mr. Hoover noted: "I will, of course, not approve it for production in view of the difficulties we have had with Gordon. H."

Los Angeles has advised additionally that Mr. Sam Engel, "Twentieth Century Fox" producer, has advised that the reported price for the story of \$150,000 is too high and that his studio will probably not buy the film rights. He said the William Morris Agency is trying to sell "Operation Terror" as a package of the story property with Blake Edwards as Director and the Gordons doing the screen play. Edwards is co-owner and Director of the "Peter Gunn" TV series and recently directed Bing Crosby's "High Time." Los Angeles reported no derogatory information concerning Edwards. Engel said it is also possible if the agency did not sell the package they might ask "United Artists" for financial support to produce the movie independently.

The last installment for the story appeared in the November issue of "Ladies' Home Journal" and reflects operations of the Bureau in a very complimentary manner as being very efficient. The climax of the action where the kidnaper and bank robber is apprehended takes place in a football stadium in Los Angeles. The subject is killed by Agents after the subject begins firing at them. The Agents' method of getting innocent bystanders out of the way is treated in considerable detail. Agents were placed as vendors in the

Enclosure *26* *2-2-60*

17 Mr. Ingram

Follow-up made for 11-30-60

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REC-144

67-327414-127
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 (Continued, next page)

Jones to DeLoach 10-28-60

Re: FORMER SPECIAL GORDON GORDON

stands as part of the surveillance on the subject and one remarks at the end that he has made \$2. 40 selling cokes and inquires what he should do with the money. One Agent replied "If General Accounting hears you held out on them-" and another interrupts "Wait till the Bureau finds out you're working on the side." The author observes "The long tension had broken."

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Los Angeles directing them to continue following in the event this story is produced as a movie.

D. 10/21

JFM

10/31

gdb

✓

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1/17/61

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: FORMER SA GORDON GORDON
AUTHOR OF "OPERATION TERROR"
PUBLISHED IN THE "LADIES' HOME JOURNAL"

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
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Wick Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

BASIS FOR MEMORANDUM:

"The Evening Star" on 1/15/61 in the Book Review Section, referred to the book, "Operation Terror," authored by Gordon and his wife and published by Doubleday and Company. Mr. Tolson inquired, "Did we know about this? 1-16 T."

BACKGROUND:

We were aware that this story was serialized in the "Ladies' Home Journal" and each issue was reviewed and a memorandum submitted. Briefly the story involves a female bank teller who notifies the FBI after she is pressured by a criminal into helping him rob a bank. Her younger sister is the pawn. The story is fast moving and suspenseful and Gordon has apparently drawn on his experiences as a former Agent to treat the FBI investigation factually. All references to the FBI are handled factually without sensationalism.

The Los Angeles Office, which has been following, advised that the story was to be filmed and the Director noted, "I will of course not approve it for production in view of difficulties we have had with Gordon. H." Columbia Pictures will produce the film, and it is scheduled for filming in the Summer of 1961. Shooting has not yet started. Los Angeles is following.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

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1/17	1/17
JAN 26 1961	

1 - Mr. DeLoach

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(3)

FEB 8 1961
FEB 8 1961
ENCLOSURE

XEROX
JAN 31 1961
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18 JAN 24 1961

CRIME RESEARCH
THREE

CRIME AND MYSTERY

FBI and 'The Yard'
Fare in ThrillersBy BETTY MILES
Star Staff Writer

A cliché title—**OPERATION TERROR**—fails to suggest the fresh story the Gordons fashion in their latest book (Doubleday & Co.; \$2.95). Kelly Sherwood, a young bank teller, calls the FBI after a criminal tells her to help him rob the bank or see her younger sister die. From Kelly's first dangerous call to a smashing finale in the Los Angeles coliseum, "Operation Terror" is a racing study of people under tension and meticulous investigative procedure. Gordon Gordon—half of the husband-wife team now living in Los Angeles—is a former Takoma Park, Md., resident and was for three years, an FBI agent. The book was serialized in the Ladies Home Journal.

THE LATE UNLAMENTED by Harry Carmichael (Doubleday & Co.; \$2.95). Done in a furniture store, caddish Charles Graham's cadaver was delivered in a new wardrobe chest to unsuspecting newly-weds. The police arrest his mistress, but Quinn of the Morning Post doubts she was the shadowy girl Charles met among the chairs and tables. Good characterization with a fairly routine plot.

DEATH IN VIEW by Travis Macrae (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Inc.; \$2.95). There was only one witness to despised Alice Eckert's murder at a dinner for eight—and Kate Harris was hopelessly hearsighted. But she had a secret—which could prove her and the murderer's undoing. Original, pleasant.

THE ACE OF SPADES by Dell Shannon (William Morrow & Co.; \$2.95). Lt. Luis Mendoza of the Los Angeles police, elegant, rich and a very good cop, pulls many threads together to weave a solution to the murder of a young Greek employed by an importer. Neither the people nor the case

are as absorbing as the author's earlier "Case Pending," but the story's nicely done, with red-headed Allison Weir adding romance as Mendoza's frustrated flame.

THESE UNLUCKY DEEDS by Richard Martin Stern (Charles Scribner's Sons; \$3.50). Exurbia confounded, when Roz Warren, prolific favor dispenser, is shot to death. Bachelor artist George Hanks observes as from Olympus the terror and suspicion of Roz's circle in Quidnunc County. Too much moralizing by Mr. Hanks for us—and fuzzy moralizing, at that.

☒ Tolson
☒ DeLoach
☒ Parsons
☒ Belmont
☒ Callahan
☒ DeLoach
☒ Malone
☒ McGuire
☒ Rosen
☒ Tamm
☒ Trotter
☒ W.C. Sullivan
☒ Tele. Room
☒ Ingram
☒ Gandy

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star C-5 _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 Date JAN 15 1961

XEROX
 FEB 3 1961

67-32744-128
 ENCLOSURE

PX

May 13, 1961

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b7C

San Antonio 9, Texas

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

Dear Mr. Hoover,

When I heard Senator Bill Blakely compliment you in a very wonderful way on TV here in San Antonio a few nights ago, I decided that I would like to do the same. You are doing a wonderful work, and I seriously doubt that our country could have survived without it. Patriotic Americans look to you, your department and the HUAC the keep us informed. Having read your book "Masters of Deceit", as well as many others on Communism, I try to keep informed as to what the Mistaken are up to. I am a member of a study group, but not the John Birsch Society. However, for their sake, I hope you or someone else will investigate them and clear up the smear campaign against them.

I also hear that a former FBI man named Mr. Gordon Gordon has written a book and will produce a movie about this Society called "Abolition Terror". Unless Mr. Gordon has investigated the Society, how can he possibly have such information? Can you let me know if he was formerly with the FBI and if he had access to such information?

May I also say that the pamphlets about Communism put out by our government printing office are both interesting and shocking.

Keep up the good work!

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Sincerely, JU 2 1961	

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REC-7

62-104177-

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gordon Gordons Have New Novel

Few marriages have to survive the slings and arrows which have been weathered by the Gordons, a successful husband-wife writing team.

In collaborating on 16 novels in the past 20 years, they have survived large daily doses of each other's comments and criticism as they struggle to write copy that's agreeable to both. And they're just as fond of each other as they were before they began.

"When we started writing together we said, 'Look, we'll treat each other the same as we would if we were co-workers in an office somewhere,'" explains Mildred Gordon, whose novels written with her husband, Gordon Gordon, have sold 14 million copies in 17 languages. "That's not bad for marriage in general."

They have a rule: If one feels strongly about an issue, the other gives in. If both are adamant, they postpone discussion for 72 hours. "It's amazing what a little time will do. Sometimes I can't even remember which side I was on."

They are here to discuss their new Doubleday novel, "The Tumult and the Joy," a story about a minister. "But it doesn't have much organ music in it," Mildred hastened to advise. "It's part suspense, part behind-the-scenes, part inspirational. We've done mostly suspense novels in the past, and our editor encouraged us to use the same techniques in this one. This is a story we've wanted to do for a long time."

"We've wanted, too, to show what a minister is up against — within his congregation — the politics that goes on, the power struggles, the dedication of most church people but also the chicanery of some. We wanted, too, to set forth the counseling side, how a pastor today must cope with changing attitudes about nudity and sex and marriage."

The two, who are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Chilton McPheeters, 1625 Palmcroft Way, S.W., are former Arizonans. Both are graduates of the University of Arizona which conferred its 1970 Achievement award on them for their work as novelists. Mildred was onetime editor of Arizona magazine, and Gordon, managing editor of the Tucson Daily Citizen.

They virtually live in each other's brain cells. They start most mornings at 9 sharp with a story conference, then go to their separate dens. They divide up the episodes. Every few days they exchange copy and mark up the other's generously.

"What we have left we sell to our publisher," said Mildred. "No; we don't get mad. Well, not too mad. We're both newspaper people and were brought up under some rather critical editors. We got accustomed then to our copy being marked up. So our words aren't sacred. But we'll battle for something we believe is good."

"For instance, I liked what I'd done with Peggy, a runaway girl in 'The Tumult and the Joy.' Gordon thought it — I held out — says wants to — n.g. He was old. He could postcard."

They believe in conferring often, not only about their writing but also about everything. "That way no one broods. We bring everything out in the open. So often it does wonders just to discuss something we've been harboring inside ourselves. If only people would talk more with each other."

"This is such an important part of being a minister, the counseling side. We take our pastor through all kinds of situations helping a young fellow with a compulsion to kill, trying to win over a hostile church leader — and he succeeds because he can communicate with them. Not every pastor can and that's too bad."

The two write under the pen name of The Gordons. Their novels, before "The Tumult and the Joy," include "Undercover Cat" which became the Disney film, "That Darn Cat," sold 1,600,000 copies and to date has earned them a quarter million dollars.

They work eight hours a day, five days a week. And even after working 20 years together day in and day out, they insist their writing has never interfered with their marriage. "We just say, cool it, cool it, when things get rough," Mildred said, "and laugh about it later. Oh, yes, a sense of humor does help. We've had fun — and live exciting lives through the characters we create."

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

62 PHOENIX GAZETTE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Date: 12-3-71
Edition: Evening
Author:
Editor: Lowell Parker
Title: GORDON GORDON,
Former SA

Character:
or
Classification: 80-506
Submitting Office: Phoenix

☐ Being Investigated

8 DEC 16 1971



MILDRED AND GORDON GORDON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

"DON'T STOP TO THINK"**Ex-FBI Agent Scolds Women
For Being Victimized by Crime**

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Walters _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Bishop _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Women themselves are often to blame for criminal attacks and robbery of their persons.

So says Gordon Gordon, former FBI agent, who is a well-known author in collaboration with his wife, Mildred, under the name of The Gordons. The two, who live in Encino, Calif., have written 15 mystery novels that have sold 12 million copies in 17 countries.

"Many girls assume it will never happen to them, so they don't stop to think about what they are doing," Gordon says. "They leave keys in the ignition, walk dark streets alone at night, and go marketing in bikinis."

IN WRITING their latest "Night Before The Wedding," the Gordons did research on cases in which women could have escaped assault by taking a few simple precautions. The heroine, who is a legal secretary, walks to her car at midnight at the far end of a dark parking lot and slides behind the wheel. A man rises up from the back seat and pulls a paper sack over her head.

"In the first place," Gordon says, "she shouldn't have parked her car in that spot, and in the second, she should have automatically checked the back seat. This should be a habit you don't even think about, like putting on your shoes."

From his extensive FBI experience and his research for "Night Before The Wedding," Gordon set forth some

precautions women should take:

• Always keep your car doors locked while driving day or night, even in the summer when the windows are down. The sex-crazed fellow who waits at a stop signal, likes your looks, and tries to slide in beside you will be delayed a few seconds if he has to unlock the door.

BY THAT time the sign may change, or you can call out to someone before he has a chance to push a gun into your side.

• If you have to wait in a car for a friend, take the key out of the ignition. If a criminal does get into the car beside you, it will take a few seconds to put the key back in.

If that happens, start the car, then kill the engine by giving it too much gas. Act excited but try to keep your head. Size up the fellow.

Maybe you can talk him out of robbing or assaulting you. Stall for time. Do everything wrong.

REMEMBER, though, that as long as he holds a gun on you, he may squeeze the trigger any time.

So in the beginning follow his orders in the hope you will get a break. Don't say anything that will anger him.

• Always take the same precautions in the daytime that you do at night. People forget that many crimes of



GORDON GORDON

this nature are committed in daylight hours.

• Never assume you are safe in a crowd. Many crimes take place on department store parking lots with scores of people hurrying by.

• Never assume you are safe in a "good" neighborhood. There are no "good" neighborhoods. Just as many sex crimes, and crimes against the person, are committed per person in suburbia as in a ghetto. Crime knows no economic level.

• Never carry much money in your purse. If someone grabs it, let him have it.

OTHERWISE, you may be beaten or killed. If you must carry a considerable sum, keep it in a dress pocket or somewhere on your person.

• Don't risk your life to save a dollar. If you live on a dark street, take a taxi home—and scream to the authorities to get the street lighted. It's the least a city can do for your tax dollars in this crime-ridden era.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— Cincinnati Enquirer
Cincinnati, Ohio

— Cincinnati Post &
Times Star
Cincinnati, Ohio

— The Citizen Journal
Columbus, Ohio

14A Columbus Dispatch
Columbus, Ohio

— Dayton Daily News
Dayton, Ohio

— Journal Herald
Dayton, Ohio

Date: 1/19/70

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor: Carl DeBloom

Title:

Gordon Gordon

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CINCINNATI

☐ Being Investigated

3-PSA

• Don't carry a gun, or keep one in the house unless you know guns and have used them for years. You may shoot yourself or an innocent person, in an excited moment.

WHAT'S MORE, a clever criminal can easily turn that gun on you.

• Rely strongly on the telephone. If you live alone and your home is especially vulnerable, install a second phone readily accessible that no one knows about, not even your friends.

Hide it under your bed or inside a nightstand cabinet.

• Don't let strangers pick you up. Women who warn children about doing so often forget this same admonition. That nice guy you met at the country club or had a drink with at a bar may not be so nice alone with you.

• Remember, if you wear a bikini (to shop in at the market, or a very abbreviated miniskirt, you invite trouble. You are a neon sign to a man looking for an easy pick up. He may not take "no" for an answer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: September 8, 1966

FROM : *[Signature]* Mr. Tavel

SUBJECT: DESTRUCTION OF FILE EXHIBIT

Bulky Exhibit File Number: 67-327414-81

Gordon Gordon

We are in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits in order that we may dispose of those which serve no further purpose. Inasmuch as many of the bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to its retention or disposition. A notation as to the decision reached may be placed on this memorandum. The memorandum should be returned to the Personnel Records Unit of the Records Branch, Room 6646, for filing in the case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That captioned bulky exhibit be reviewed and decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material.

BOOK ENTITLED "THE FBI"
BY THE GORDONS
IN FBI LIBRARY

[Signature]

OK to destroy bulky
exhibit 9/8/66
TSB

76
37-327414-81
RECORDED
SEP 9 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9-24-65

FROM : M/A Jones ✓

SUBJECT: "POWER PLAY"

NOVEL BY MR. AND MRS. GORDON GORDON

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

We have received a copy of captioned novel by the Gordons. Gordon Gordon is a former FBI Agent and has collaborated on several books with his wife Mildred, capitalizing considerably in these writings on his former affiliation with the Bureau. When the film "The FBI Story" came out the Gordons sued Warner Brothers for using this title, since they claimed they had published a book by the same name and had received options from another film producer to make it into a movie. The Gordons' suit was successful; in August, 1965, they won a \$54,800 verdict in the case.

REVIEW OF "POWER PLAY":

The novel deals with an attempt to seize control of the FBI after the death of its Director, Byron O'Connell, successor to J. Edgar Hoover. The villain in the story is ruthless, power-mad Dyke Crandall, Administrative Assistant to California Senator Ralph Donahue. Crandall uses the unwitting Donahue as a front man in his manipulations to place Wade Patterson, a well-known criminologist, as Director of the FBI. The crafty Crandall is sure that he can control Patterson and the Bureau behind the scenes.

His tactics include a successful maneuver to have Congressional hearings held on O'Connell's death, trying to make it appear as murder rather than from natural causes. The hearings, which are public, are designed to make the FBI look incompetent (particularly its acting Director, Thomas Schuler, a dedicated FBI man and logically the successor to O'Connell) for not having anticipated that O'Connell's death might have been murder. O'Connell's death was later proved to be from a heart attack.

Crandall finances the campaign to put Patterson in as Director with money obtained from a Chicago criminal syndicate in turn for a promise that the syndicate would flourish under the new FBI. His tactics include clever manipulation of the press in promoting favorable publicity on Patterson and in casting aspersions on the FBI's competence under Schuler.

1 - Mr. Tolson

1 - Mr. DeLoach

67-100-12-1965

JVA:nal

(5)

REC-56

EX-110-3

OCT 8 1965

(Continued on next page.)

PERS. REC. UNIT

M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo
RE: "Power Play"

A Congressman from Indiana, Glenn Holden, recognizing that Schuler is the best suited for the Directorship, publicly defies Crandall and defends the FBI, hoping to keep it in the "Hoover pattern." Crandall seeks by threats and bribery to dissuade Holden from his efforts on behalf of Schuler, but without success.

Senator Donahue, who has been going along with Crandall's desire to put in Patterson as Director, is finally tipped off by Congressman Holden as to Crandall's ruthless manipulations. The Senator then realizes that he has been used as a dupe by Crandall; accordingly, he meets with the President and recommends that Schuler rather than Patterson be appointed FBI Director. Crandall, who is present at this meeting, tries to defend his choice of Patterson, but the President agrees to appoint Schuler.

Crandall, who is then fired by Donahue, makes arrangements to leave D. C. by plane for California. As he is waiting at the airport for a plane, he is murdered, apparently by the syndicate because of his inability to get Patterson appointed.

MENTION OF MR. HOOVER AND THE FBI IN "POWER PLAY":

All references to Mr. Hoover and the FBI under his direction are most favorable. Mr. Hoover is praised for keeping the Bureau out of politics, resisting a national police force, and initiating scientific methods of law enforcement. The authors state that the FBI under Mr. Hoover successfully refuted criticism on the part of various groups, such as the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Mr. Hoover is given credit for bringing the corrupt era of the FBI under William J. Burns to an end when he became Director in 1924.

RECOMMENDATION:

V.
For information.

*These two charlatans -
the Gordons will stoop
to anything.*

MAY 23 0 12 AM '61

READING ROOM
FBI

May 22, 1961

REC-2

62-104277-2060

EX-112

[Redacted Address]

b6
b7C

San Antonio 9, Texas

Dear [Redacted Name]

I have received your letter of May 13, and I do want you to know that I am most appreciative of your kind comments about my administration of the FBI.

For your information, Mr. Gordon Gordon was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from July 13, 1942, until April 14, 1945, at which time he resigned voluntarily. Of course, I am not in a position to comment relative to his activities since the termination of his employment with this Bureau, but I can assure you he has not had access to information in FBI files subsequent to his departure due to their confidential nature.

In view of your concern, I am enclosing several items setting forth my views on communism which you might like to have.

MAILED 5
MAY 23 1961
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Asst. Dir. West

- Enclosures (3)
- Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
- 4-1-61 LEB Intro
- 4-17-61 Internal Security Statement

- Tolson _____
- Parsons _____
- Mohr _____
- Belmont _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding the correspondent. We experienced considerable difficulties with former SA Gordon in connection with the filming of "The FBI Story" because of a book he had authored in 1950, "FBI Story." It is noted that the Washington Evening Star of January 15, 1961, contains a book review of "Operation Terror" authored by Gordon and his wife. Although the correspondent refers to a book "Abolition Terror" by

(NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

JMM:lc (3)

Mrs. J. W. Cunningham

5-22-61

NOTE: (cont.)

Gordon, she undoubtedly has reference to "Operation Terror" which reflects operations of the Bureau in connection with the activities of a kidnaper and bank robber and has no reference to the John Birch Society or "Operation Abolition." In view of this, the above reply felt appropriate.

NO.

NO. _____		DATE OF BIRTH		LEGAL VOTING RESIDENCE		
		MONTH	DAY	YEAR	STATE AND CONG. DISTRICT	CITY OR TOWN
		3	12	06	California	Los Angeles
Gordon, (SURNAME)		SEX	M	RACE	W	
Gordon (FIRST NAME)		RETIREMENT AGE		MILITARY SERVICE _____ YES _____ NO _____		
SECOND NAME				MILITARY PENSION OR WAR RISK COMPENSATION _____ YES _____ NO _____		

REFERENCE	NATURE OF ACTION	POSITION AND GRADE		SALARY		EFFECTIVE DATE	DEPARTMENT OR ESTABLISHMENT OFFICIAL STATION	TOTAL SERVICE	
				PAY LESS ALLOWANCES	BASIC PAY			MOS.	DAYS	YRS.
	A. Exc.	Sp. Agent	Car-9		3200	7-13-42	Justice, FBI Field		
	Trans.	"	Car-10		3500	11-1-43	"		
	Prom.	"	Car-11		3800	2-1-45	"		
BIOSM1	Res.					4-14-45			

EDUCATION:

(INDICATE NUMBER OF YEARS)

COMMON SCHOOL

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

HIGH SCHOOL

1 2 3 4

COLLEGE

• • • •

DEGREES, IF ANY-

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS

Jordan.

SURNAME

FIRST NAME

SECOND NAME

DATE OF BIRTH			DATE	DESIGNATION	OFFICE
MONTH	DAY	YEAR			
SEX	RACE				
RETIREMENT AGE					
DEPARTMENT					

DATE	FISCAL YEAR DEDUCTIONS AND SERVICE CREDIT CONTRIBUTIONS	TONTINE DEDUCTIONS	NET FISCAL YEAR DEDUCTIONS AND SERVICE CREDIT CONTRIBUTIONS	DEPARTMENT'S ESTABLISH- MENTS WILL NOT USE THIS COLUMN	BALANCE FORWARD	TOTAL CREDITED	DATE OF ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT
						TO EMPLOYEE	REMARKS
	154 74	12 00	142 74*		00	142 74	
	170 16	12 00	158 16*		142 74	300 90	
	141 27	9 00	132 27*		300 90	433 17	
<i>Rich S. Cunningham 5-29-45</i>							

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

3133121

Date: **April 14, 1945**

Name: **Mr. Gordon Gordon**

Nature of Action: **Resignation**

Effective: **Feb April 14, 1945**

No. _____
CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

	FROM	TO	NATURE OF POSITION
POSITION	Special Agent		(a) NEW
GRADE SALARY	GS-11 \$3800.		P. C. No.
BUREAU OR DIVISION	FBI		(b) ADDTNL. IDENT. P. C. No.
HEADQUARTERS	Field		(c) VICE P. C. No.
APPROPRIATION	FOR FBI (Natl. Def.)		
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field		DATE OF OATH

REMARKS: **Terminal leave of 14 days thru Feb June 6, 1945
No forwarding address.**



JOHN Q CANNON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date April 14, 1945

New appointment ☐

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☐

Separation ☒

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: Special Agent

2. Grade: CAF 11

3. Salary: \$3800 per annum

4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

5. Division:

6. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title:

8. Grade:

9. Salary:

10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐

11. Division:

12. Appropriation:

13. Effective:

8837

14. Position: ☐ Additional:
☐ Vice:
☐ Identical:

15. Remarks:

Accept voluntary resignation, without prejudice, effective at the close of business, April 14, 1945, active duty to cease at the same time. Accumulated and accrued leave in the amount of 44 days extends through the close of business June 6, 1945. Mr. Gordon has been requested to execute and return Form 3005, "Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions".
Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Funds Certification:

Approved

The Assistant to the Attorney General.

* Indicate headquarters.

APR 18 1945

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

~~Mr. Gordon Gordon~~

Date April 14, 1945

New appointment ☐

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☐

Separation ☒

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: **Special Agent**

2. Grade: **CAF 11**

3. Salary: **\$3600 per annum**

4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

5. Division:

6. Appropriation: **"Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)**

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title:

8. Grade:

9. Salary:

10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐

11. Division:

12. Appropriation:

13. Effective:

14. Position: ☐
Additional: ☐
Vice: ☐
Identical: ☐

15. Remarks:

Accept voluntary resignation, without prejudice, effective at the close of business, April 14, 1945, active duty to cease at the same time. Accumulated and accrued leave in the amount of 44 days extends through the close of business June 4, 1945. Mr. Gordon has been requested to execute and return Form 3005, "Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions".

[Signature]
(Title)
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Funds Certification:

Approved

The Assistant to the Attorney General.

* Indicate headquarters.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

B1348

Name: **MR. GORDON GORDON**

Date: **February 1, 1945**

No.

CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

Nature of Action: **PROMOTION**

Effective: **February 1, 1945**

	FROM	TO	NATURE OF POSITION
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent	(a) NEW
GRADE			P. C. No.
SALARY	CAF 10 \$3500	CAF 11 \$3800	(b) ADDTNL. IDENT.
BUREAU OR DIVISION			P. C. No.
HEADQUARTERS			(c) VICE
APPROPRIATION	DOJ, FBI, NATL. DEF.	DOJ, FBI, NATL. DEF.	T. Scott Miller, Jr.
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field	P. C. No.
			DATE OF OATH

REMARKS:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss
Mrs. Mr. Gordon Gordon Date February 1, 1945

New appointment ☐ Transfer ☐ Promotion ☒ Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: Special Agent 2. Grade: CAF 10
3. Salary: \$3500 per annum 4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒
5. Division: 6. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title: Special Agent 8. Grade: CAF 11
9. Salary: \$3800 per annum 10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field*: ☒
11. Division: 12. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)
13. Effective: February 1, 1945
14. Position: ☐ Additional: ☐
Vice: T. Scott Miller, Jr. - trans-
Identical: ferred 10-16-44
15. Remarks:

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Approved

James P. Gurney
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

* Indicate headquarters.

Funds Certification:
Available

FEB 1 1945

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss

Mrs. Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date February 1, 1945

New appointment ☐

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☒

Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: **Special Agent**

2. Grade: **CAF 10**

3. Salary: **\$3500 per annum**

4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

5. Division:

6. Appropriation: **"Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)**

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title: **Special Agent**

8. Grade: **CAF 11**

9. Salary: **\$3800 per annum**

10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

11. Division:

12. Appropriation: **"Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)**

13. Effective: **February 1, 1945**

14. Position: ☐ Additional: ☐
☐ Vice: **T. Scott Miller, Jr. - trans-**
☐ Identical: **ferred 10-16-44**

15. Remarks:

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. Tamm
(Title)
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Funds Certification:

Approved _____
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name: **Mr. Gordon Gordon**

Date: **October 28, 1943**

BI 415

No.

CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

Nature of Action: **CHANGE OF STATUS**

Effective: **November 1, 1943**

	FROM	TO	NATURE OF POSITION
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent	(a) NEW
GRADE	GS-9	GS-10	P. C. No.
SALARY	\$3200	\$3700	(b) ADDTL. IDENT.
BUREAU OR DIVISION			P. C. No.
HEADQUARTERS			(c) VICE
APPROPRIATION	\$42,701, Nat'l Def.	\$42,701, Nat'l Def.	P. C. No.
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field	DATE OF OATH

REMARKS:

JOHN Q. CARRON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date October 28, 1943

New appointment ☐

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☒

Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: Special Agent

2. Grade: CAF 9

3. Salary: \$3200 per annum

4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

5. Division:

6. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title: Special Agent

8. Grade: CAF 10

9. Salary: \$3500 per annum

10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field*: ☒

11. Division:

12. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

13. Effective: November 1, 1943

14. Position: { Additional: ☒
Vice:
Identical:

15. Remarks:

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. Tamm
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Funds Available Funds Certification:

OCT 28 1943 RHL

Approved

Sanford W. Collins
ACTING The Assistant to the Attorney General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

~~Mr. Gordon Gordon~~

Date October 28, 1943

New appointment ☐

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☒

Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: **Special Agent**
3. Salary: **\$3200 per annum**

2. Grade: **CAF 9**
4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

5. Division:

6. Appropriation: **"Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)**

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title: **Special Agent**
9. Salary: **\$3500 per annum**

8. Grade: **CAF 10**
10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

11. Division:

12. Appropriation: **"Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)**

13. Effective: **November 1, 1943**

14. Position: ☐ Additional:
☒ Vice:
☐ Identical:

15. Remarks:

Respectfully submitted,

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Funds Certification:

Approved

The Assistant to the Attorney General

* Indicate headquarters.

PERSONAL HISTORY STATEMENT

(To be prepared by appointee in own handwriting)

Department or Establishment FBI, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Date JULY 13, 1942

1. Name in full (Mr., Miss, or Mrs.) GORDON, GORDON (None)
(Surname) (Given name) (Middle name)
2. Present address Rm. 5256 - U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE BLDG. - WASHINGTON - D. C.
(Number) (Street) (City) (State)
3. Legal (voting) residence CALIFORNIA 11-78 LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES
(State and Congressional District) (County) (City or town)
4. Where born INDIANA ANDERSON When born MARCH 12, 1906
(State or foreign country) (City or town) (Month Day Year)
5. If foreign-born, state whether naturalized or alien BORN IN UNITED STATES

6. Indicate sex, marital condition, and race by check, thus: ☒ If Mrs., state other names under which previously employed.

SEX		MARITAL CONDITION				RACE. (If other, state which)	
Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Female	Single	Married <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Divorced	Widowed	White <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Colored

7. Number and ages of dependents domiciled with you WIFE, MILDRED NIXON GORDON, 36

8. A complete record of your past service for the United States Government other than military or naval: NONE

BRANCH OF SERVICE	PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT	POSITION	SALARY	DATE APPOINTED			DATE SEPARATED		
				Month	Day	Year	Month	Day	Year

9. Are any members of your family, who are domiciled with you, in the U. S. Government service? If so, state below: NONE

NAME	POSITION AND DEPARTMENT OR OFFICE IN WHICH EMPLOYED	RELATIONSHIP
	Position Department or office	
	Position Department or office	
	Position Department or office	

10. Do you now hold any State or municipal office? If so, state below:

NONE

(Title)

(Location)

(Date appointment expires)

11. Are you the wife of a disabled veteran or widow or orphan of a person who was in the military or naval service?

NO

(Wife, widow, or orphan)

(Name of veteran)

(Organization and last year of service)

12. Military and naval record. If any, check (✓) to indicate branch and other information, and give dates of enlistment and discharge:

None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Coast Guard	War veteran	Pensioner	Veterans' Bureau beneficiary
--	------	------	--------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	------------------------------

Enlisted NONE Discharged

Enlisted Discharged

Rank Rank

Rank Rank

Organization Organization

Organization Organization

13. State any special qualifications not involved in your present position (for instance, lawyer, physician, civil engineer, knowledge of foreign languages, etc.) SLIGHT KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH

14. Statement of principal employment other than with the United States Government:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION AND CHARACTER OF WORK	LENGTH OF SERVICE
HARRY BRAND, 20TH CENTURY-FOX STUDIOS, 10900 PICO BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	PUBLIC RELATIONS	SIX YEARS
FRANK HITCHCOCK, THE DAILY CITIZEN, TUCSON, ARIZONA, STONE AVENUE	EDITOR	SIX YEARS

15. Education. Indicate by circling the number of years:

Common school								High school				College				(Name of college, degrees, and dates conferred)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	⑧	1	2	3	④	1	2	3	④	B.A. UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, JUNE, 1929

16. In case of emergency, notify MILDRED NIXON GORDON

Relationship WIFE Post office address 1306 THAYER, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

I certify that the foregoing answers are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

10-1080

Gordon Gordon
(Name as usually written and which will be used as official signature)

I, Gordon Gordon do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation of United States Department of Justice

on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

(Sign here) Gordon Gordon

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

13th day of July 1942

Ethel M. Perrine
Notary Public

DATE OF ENTRY ON DUTY July 13, 1942

DATE OF BIRTH March 12, 1906

PLACE OF BIRTH* Anderson, Indiana

* If foreign born, date of naturalization

LEGAL VOTING RESIDENCE Sas Angeles, California
1306 E. 4th

DO YOU RECEIVE AN ANNUITY UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT?

No

(Yes or no)

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

30.184

June 13, 1942

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Gordon:

You are hereby appointed a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum in Grade CAF-9. You will also be allowed your expenses of travel and operation and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with existing regulations when absent from official headquarters, which are hereby fixed at Washington, D. C., effective upon your entry on duty, to which point you should proceed at your own expense in order to assume your official duties. Your headquarters will thereafter be changed from time to time to such places as may be deemed advisable by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under whose supervision and instructions you will be employed.

Your salary, expenses, and per diem will be paid from the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, (National Defense)," F.L.D.

This appointment will take effect when you enter on duty at Washington, D. C.

This letter is not to be considered as operating credentials and is not to be so used. Operating credentials are issued separately.

Respectfully,

Francis Biddle

Attorney General.

By the Attorney General:

(signed) James Rowe, Jr.
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

Additional position

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date June 13, 1942

New appointment ☒

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☐

Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title:

2. Grade:

3. Salary:

4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐

5. Division:

6. Appropriation:

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title: Special Agent

8. Grade: CAF 9

9. Salary: \$3200 per annum
\$6.00 per diem

10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

11. Division:

12. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

13. Effective: With entry on duty

14. Position: { Additional: ☒
Vice: ☐
Identical: ☐

15. Remarks:

Recommended for appointment as a Special Agent in Grade CAF 9, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum and \$6.00 per diem in lieu of subsistence and expenses of travel and operation when absent from official headquarters.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Efficiency () (Date) (Initial)

Average provision ()

Funds Certification:

Fund available

JUN 13 1942 REL

Approved *[Signature]*

The Assistant to the Attorney General

* Indicate headquarters.

28-127/42

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.

Miss

Mrs. Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date May 28, 1942

New appointment ☐
CANCELLATION (X)

Transfer ☐

Promotion ☐

Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title:

2. Grade:

3. Salary:

4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐

5. Division:

6. Appropriation:

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title: Special Agent

8. Grade: CAF 9

9. Salary: \$3200 per annum

10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☒

11. Division:

12. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

13. Effective:

14. Position: ☐ Additional:
Vice:
Identical:

15. Remarks:

Cancel appointment.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Efficiency () (Date) (Initial)

Average provision ()

Funds Certification:

MAY 27 1942 REL

Approved

James R. Pomeroy
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

* Indicate headquarters.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTED

May 23, 1942

Mr. Gordon Gordon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Gordon:

You are hereby appointed a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum in Grade CAF-9. You will also be allowed your expenses of travel and operation and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with existing regulations when absent from official headquarters, which are hereby fixed at Washington, D. C., effective upon your entry on duty, to which point you should proceed at your own expense in order to assume your official duties. Your headquarters will thereafter be changed from time to time to such places as may be deemed advisable by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under whose supervision and instructions you will be employed.

Your salary, expenses, and per diem will be paid from the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (National Defense)," FIELD.

This appointment will take effect when you enter on duty at Washington, D. C.

This letter is not to be considered as operating credentials and is not to be so used. Operating credentials are issued separately.

Respectfully,

Francis Biddle

Attorney General.

By the Attorney General:

(signed) James Rowe, Jr.
The Assistant to the Attorney General.
Additional position

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION (NONCIVIL SERVICE)

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Mr. Gordon Gordon

Date May 23, 1942

New appointment ☒ Transfer ☐ Promotion ☐ Separation ☐

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: 2. Grade:
3. Salary: 4. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: ☐
5. Division: 6. Appropriation:

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title: Special Agent 8. Grade: CAF 9
9. Salary: \$3200 per annum and
\$6.00 per diem 10. Seat of Government: ☐
Field: * ☒
11. Division: 12. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)
13. Effective: With entry on duty.
14. Position: Additional: ☒
Vice: ☐
Identical: ☐
15. Remarks:

Recommended for appointment as a Special Agent in Grade CAF 9, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum and \$6.00 per diem in lieu of subsistence and expenses of travel and operation when absent from official headquarters.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Requirements as to Classification Act:

Efficiency () (Date) (Initial)

Average provision ()

Funds Certification:
Funds Available

MAY 25 1942 RHL

Approved

The Assistant to the Attorney General.

* Indicate headquarters.